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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography is a highly selective list of materials published in the last five years on the major problems, trends, methodologies and achievements in the field of child development. It contains annotated references to approximately 500 books, periodicals, technical reports, government documents, legislative materials, professional association publications, and empirical studies. Only those items are included which are generally available, and articles from the popular press have been omitted. Each citation is coded to indicate its applicability to the following areas of interest: individuality; learning; health; parents and families; communities and environments; laws, rights and responsibilities. (DJ)

An Annotated Bibliography on Children

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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Prepared by the Department Library,
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
for the White House Conference on Children
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FOREWORD

This annotated bibliography was prepared at our request by the Library of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as a working tool for participants in the 1970 White House Conference on Children.

It is a highly selective list culled from the vast literature published in the United States during the last five years on the major problems, trends, methodologies and achievements in the fields which are the focus of the Conference. The bibliography contains annotated references to approximately 500 books, periodicals, technical reports, government documents, legislative materials, professional association publications, and empirical studies. Because of space limitations, only those items which are generally available have been included, and articles from the popular press have been omitted. It should be understood that the bibliography is not intended to be either a comprehensive or an official list.

We are most grateful to the Librarian of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Kanardy L. Taylor, and his staff, particularly Mr. Charles F. Gately, Miss Dorothy M. Jones, Miss Alice Songe, Mrs. Irene Jacobs and Mrs. Loretta Norris, and to Mr. Richard C. Reno of the Department of Labor.

Their work will, I am sure, be most useful to participants in the Conference and to many others who have interests in these fields.

Sincerely,

Stephen Hess
National Chairman
White House Conference on
Children and Youth

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AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CHILDREN

AARON, DAVID, and BONNIE P. WINAWER. Creative approach to playspaces for today's children. New York, Harper, 1965. 160p. IEHC*

Offers a philosophy of child's play and provides education for adults concerned with children's development and welfare.

AMA NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFANT MORTALITY. Proceedings. Chicago, American Medical Association. H

Papers presented at annual conference.

APHA conference report, 1968. *Public health reports,* v. 84, March 1969: 189-280. HP

Summaries of selected papers from the 96th annual meeting of the American Public Health Association. Sections on medical care, family planning, school health, mental health manpower, maternal and child health, and nutrition are especially pertinent.

ADAMS, MARGARET E., AND RALPH W. COLVIN. The deprivation hypothesis: its application to mentally retarded children and their needs. *Child welfare,* v. 48, March 1969: 136-141; 164. IEHC

Reviews recent research to show the role a culturally depriving environment can play in the genesis of mental deficiency and discusses techniques of social welfare intervention.

ADLER, JACK. Diagnostic considerations in community planning for residential treatment. *Child welfare,* v. 48, June 1969: 348-354. HCL

Examines a community-based child placement service that emphasizes differential diagnosis and planning for foster care and residential treatment.

ADLER, SOL. The health and education of the economically deprived child. St. Louis, Mo., Warren H. Green, 1968. 172p. EHPC

Author's position is that the problems associated with economic, physical, and educational deprivation can be diagnosed and they can be ameliorated by carefully planned programs of health and education. Some of these programs which take into consideration, results of psychological, social, and clinical research, are described.

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*The code letters which appear at the margin indicate references considered to be of particular interest to one or more of the following Children's Conference Forum clusters:

I – Individuality
E – Learning
H – Health
P – Parents & Families
C – Communities & Environments
L – Laws, Rights and Responsibilities

E **AEROSPACE EDUCATION FOUNDATION.** Technology and innovation in education; putting educational technology to work in America's schools. New York, Praeger, 1968. 149p.

This book deals mainly with the computer as an educational tool, and the social forces shaping American education today, making technological practices in education a coming necessity.

E **ALLEN, JAMES E. JR.** The right to read—target for the 70's. *School and society*, v. 98, Feb., 1970: 82-84.

The text of the speech delivered by the U.S. Commissioner of Education before the National Association of State Boards of Education meeting at Los Angeles, Sept. 23, 1969. In this address the Commissioner affirms his belief in the fact that we should "immediately set for ourseives the goal of assuring by the end of the 1970's the right to read should be a reality for all." He outlines in brief the "total national commitment" necessary to achieve such a goal and stresses the role of school administrators in accomplishing this.

E **ALLEN, JAMES E. JR.** Technology in education—thanks be for it! *Educational media*, v. 1. Dec. 1969-Jan. 1970: 12-13, 16-17.

Address given by the U.S. Commissioner of Education before the annual convention of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Nov. 10, 1969 in Washington, D.C. In his speech Commissioner Allen outlines his goals for education and his hopes for the role that educational television will assume in realizing these hopes.

H **ALPERT, JOEL J., AND others.** Attitudes and satisfactions of low-income families receiving comprehensive pediatric care. *American journal of public health*, v. 60, March 1970: 499-506.

In an experiment evaluating comprehensive pediatric care provided for low-income families by the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, changes in attitudes and satisfactions were examined. Certain general attitudes remained unchanged but there was increased satisfaction when care was actually delivered and increased preference for a primary care physician.

H **AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS. COMMITTEE ON FETUS OF NEWBORN.** Standards and recommendations for hospital care of newborn infants. Evanston, Ill., 1964. 89p.

Like the four earlier editions, this volume is intended to be used as a source for generally accepted definitions of optimum practices and procedures to promote the well being of newborn babies in hospitals.

H **AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS. COUNCIL ON PEDIATRIC PRACTICE.** Standards of child health care. Evanston, Ill., 1967. 143p.

Purpose of this manual is to present an outline of the comprehensive health care which should be delivered to children of all ages in health and sickness. It has been prepared for both those who practice pediatrics and those who administer and plan programs of child care. The

major areas of pediatric practice are covered. The final chapter suggests possible solutions for present and probable future problems.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. Speakers' manual: Law Day USA–May 1. Chicago, 1970. 77p. L

This manual contains a section of materials used in school assemblies to educate children on the law. Subjects include preservation of our democracy, what Law Day means, and rule of law.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. 1970 Law Day USA planning guide and program material. Chicago, 1970. 31p. L

The National Education Association is one of the participating associations in arranging Law Day USA programs in the schools to provide legal education for children. The "Operation Reach Out" tries to tailor programs of interest to elementary and high school levels.

AMERICAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION. CHILDREN'S DIVISION. Child abuse legislation: analysis of reporting laws of the United States. Denver, 1966. 36p. HPCL

Report of a research project to assess the availability and adequacy of Child Protective Services in the United States. Statistical data based on a 1962 study of 662 reported child abuse incidences.

AMERICAN INSTITUTES FOR RESEARCH IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES. Successful compensatory education programs. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969 - . E

This series is published under four divisions, covering preschool, elementary, elementary-secondary and secondary programs in compensatory education. Under each division are issued reports of the programs of compensatory education in various cities of the U.S., and what was accomplished in each.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION. AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FOR FAMILY PRACTICE. Meeting the challenge of family practice. Chicago, 1966. 57p. HPC

An Ad Hoc Committee of the Council on Medical Education examines the reasons for the decline in numbers of family practitioners. Recommendations are given for programs to produce and retain greater numbers of physicians devoted to family practice.

AMOS, WILLIAM E., and RAYMOND L. MANELLA, eds. Delinquent children in juvenile correctional institutions; state administered reception and diagnostic centers. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1966. 159p. HL

Nationally recognized experts who are connected with reception or diagnostic institutions for delinquent children discuss legal, administrative, architectural, research, staff training, psychiatric, psychological, educational, and social work aspects.

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EC

ANDERSON, GARY J. Effects of classroom social climate on individual learning. *American educational research journal*, v. 7, March 1970: 135-152.

Summary of the author's doctoral dissertation done at Harvard University. The findings of the study indicate that social climate and interaction in the classroom, as intimacy between teachers and students, "cliqueness and friction" affect students differing in sex and mental ability.

IEHPC

ANDERSON, HAROLD H., ed. Creativity in childhood and adolescence; a diversity of approaches. Palo Alto, Calif., Science and Behavior Books, Inc., 1965. 107p.

The four major papers presented at a symposium held during the annual convention of the American Orthropsychiatric Association, in Los Angeles, 1964. The discussions on creativity are presented by a scientist, psychoanalyst, and two psychologists. Two workshop discussions were held regarding the views presented in the four major papers and are also included in this book.

E

ANDERSON, THEODORE and MILDRED BOGER. Bilingual schooling in the United States. 2 vols., Washington, U.S. Govt. Print Off., 1970.

Study undertaken by the Southwest Educational Development Laboratory as a special task for the U.S. Office of Education, through the Bilingual Education Act. It covers all non-English speaking programs now in effect and serves as a guideline for those planning bilingual programs in the future.

H

ANDREWS, PRISCILLA, and others. Changing the patterns of ambulatory pediatric caretaking: an action-oriented training program for nurses. *American journal of public health*, v. 60, May 1970: 870-879.

This paper describes an "on-the-job" training program that was developed for training registered nurses to become pediatric associates. This is a example of an effort to relieve the shortage of pediatricians and to improve child health care.

IEHPC

ARASTED, JOSEPHINE D. Creativity and related processes in the young child: a review of the literature. *Journal of genetic psychology*, v. 112, Mar. 1968: 77-108.

A review of 138 sources on creativity in young children in regard to these categories: 1) development in pre-school and elementary school-age children; 2) relationship to intelligence; 3) measures of creativity; 4) curiosity; 5) personality and motivation; 6) environmental factors, particularly in parent-child relationships.

EHC

Architecture and education. *Harvard educational review*, v. 39, no. 4, 1969: 4-125.

This entire issue, with the exception of one article, is concerned with the relationship of architectural values, and that of basic educational goals, and how the physical environment of the schools affects the

child. Of particular interest are two articles: "How/why to build school buildings" by Giancarlo De Carlo (p. 12-34) and "Those places they call schools" by Robert Coles (p. 46-57).

ARNOLD, ARNOLD. Violence and your child. New York, Regnery, 1969,. 224p. IEHPCL

Discusses research and government hearings and industry viewpoints with regard to violence in stories, comics, cartoons, television, radio, movies, and toys.

ARNOLD, IRENE L., and LAWRENCE GOODMAN. Homemaker services to families with young retarded children. *Children*, v. 13. July-August 1966: 149-152. HP

Demonstration project to show the potential contribution of homemakers and other home helpers toward preserving families of the retarded.

As the twig is bent. . .child development and behavior. *Library counselor,* v. 24, October 1969: entire issue. EHPL

Annotated bibliography includes references on growth and development, child management, deprived and disadvantaged children, and children in crisis. Published by the Colorado State Department of Social Services Library.

AULETA, MICHAEL S., ed. Foundations of early childhood education; readings. New York, Random House, 1969. 430p. IEP

The areas constituting the foundations for the early childhood curriculum are discussed. Of particular interests are curriculum resources for language development and developing early concepts of such subjects as science, mathematics and music in the mind of the child from kindergarten to grade three.

AUSTIN, GLENN, and others. Pediatric screening examinations in private practice. *Pediatrics,* v. 41, January 1968: 115-119. H

A pediatric assistant performs health screening examinations without the presence of the doctor. The patients are apparently healthy 6 to 12 year olds. The advantages and disadvantages of such an arrangement are discussed.

AXNICK, NORMAN W., and others. Benefits due to immunization against measles. *Public health reports,* v. 84, August 1969: 673-680. H

A study by researchers of the National Communicable Disease Center shows during the years 1963-1968, the immunization effort is estimated to have averted 9.7 million acute cases of measles and 3,244 cases of mental retardation. It also is estimated to have saved 973 lives, 555,000 hospital days, 291,000 years of normal life, more than 1.6 million workdays, 32 million school days, and $423 million. About nine-tenths of the savings have come about in the last 3 years—the period of intensive national effort to eradicate measles.

IHCL **BACHELOR, E. N. and others. eds.** Teen conflicts: Readings in family life and sex education. Berkeley, Calif. Diablo Press, 1968. 240p.

A selection of articles from the popular press, including some considered highly controversial. Useful for parents, teachers and youth in presenting current ideas and opinions on sex education.

HC **BAKER, GEORGE L.** Nutritional survey of Northern Eskimo infants and children. *American journal of clinical nutrition*, v. 22, May 1969: 612-616.

Fifty-nine Eskimo children between 1 and 37 months of age were studies in Nome, Alaska. Serum protein electrophoresis, triglycerides, and cholesterol were determined, as were hematocrit, height, and weight. The values were within normal levels and did not suggest nutritional deficiency. The subjects were receiving routine health care from the Public Health Service and were selected at random.

IEHP **BALDWIN, ALFRED L.** Theories of child development. New York, Wiley, 1967. 618p.

Treatment in depth of the more current theories and detailed consideration of common sense psychology. Comparison of theories in order to reach toward an integrated theory of child development.

I **BANDURA, ALBERT.** Social learning of moral judgment. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, v. 11, March 1969: 275-279.

An examination of the theoretical implications of results based on a study of children in regard to their formation of moral judgments. This article is written in the language of the professional psychologists. The terminology used may prove difficult to those readers who do not have training in this field.

H **BANKS, H. H., and others.** Management guide for the child with cerebral palsy. *Orthopedics and prosthetics*, v. 21, September 1967: 206-211.

Presents the minimal standards which the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons believes are essential in the management of children with cerebral palsy.

HPCL **BARKER, ROBERT L., and THOMAS L. BRIGGS.** Differential use of social work manpower; an analysis and demonstration-study. New York, National Association of Social Workers, 1968. 270p.

Findings of a study on manpower questions in the broad area of social and health services and the utilization and training of nonprofessional personnel.

H **BATES, TALCOTT.** Pediatric perceptions: pediatrics in Czechoslovakia. *Pediatrics*, v. 43, April 1969, part 1: 591-595.

An informal report on the author's visit to Prague in May 1968. Czechoslovakia is divided into medical districts of about 60,000 population and subdistricts of 2000 to 3000 adults under the care of an internist-general practitioner. Each three subdistricts with 1500 to

2000 children have a pediatrician. Before giving birth, a woman is visited at home by a pediatric nurse, who is teamed with a physician and will follow the child up to 15 years of age. The pediatrician-pediatric nurse team deliver pediatric care with clinic and home visits. School health services and immunizations are also briefly described.

BAUMRIND, DIANA. Effects of authoritative parental control on child behavior. *Child development*, v. 37, December 1966: 887-907. IPL

Describes and contrasts three models of parental control, reviews pertinent findings concerning the effects on child behavior of component disciplinary practices, and critically examines eight propositions concerning the effects on child behavior of parental control variables.

BELOFF, JEROME S., and E. RICHARD WEINERMAN. Yale studies in family health care. 1. Planning and pilot test of a new program. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, v. 199, February 6, 1967: 383-389. HPC

The family health project at Yale-New Haven Medical Center represents an effort to explore new methods in providing family health maintenance. The article describes the use of the concept of the health team to coordinate the efforts of medical and paramedical personnel. The health team consists of a student-physician (with pediatrician and internist preceptors), public health nurse, neighborhood health aide and various consultants. In the larger context of medical education and care, this model of health service for families through team function in neighborhood health centers seems to have value.

BERGEN, MARY E. Some observations of the child's adaptive and restitutive capacities. *Child welfare*, v. 48, July 1969: 413-419. IEHP

Findings of a long-term study of childrearing at Case Western Reserve University examines the use by the average child of adaptive mechanisms to work out early emotional difficulties. Comments on the roles of the parent and teacher.

BERMAN, SAMUEL P. A report on a CWLA pilot to train new child care workers. *Child welfare*, v. 49, March 1970: 156-160. PC

Describes a project developed by the U.S. Children's Bureau and funded by the U.S. Office of Education in five cities that had high levels of unemployment in their ghetto areas.

BEST, HARRY. Public provision for the mentally retarded in the United States. Worcester, Mass., Hefferman Press, 1965. 455p. HL

Study of the condition of the mentally retarded and provisions made for them, dealing in large part with persons in institutions for whom there is statistical data.

HP

BI-REGIONAL INSTITUTE ON ADMINISTRATION OF NEW PROGRAMS IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICES. Proceedings. Berkeley, Calif., School of Public Health, University of California, 1966. 177p.

Focuses attention on family planning, maternity and infant care, and mental retardation.

L

BLAIR, JAMES W. Student rights and responsibilities. Cincinnati, Associated Student Governments, 1968. 309p.

A selection of law review articles including articles on procedural due process, public hearings, right to counsel and presentation of evidence.

IEHCL

BLUM, RICHARD H., and associates. Society and drugs; social and cultural observations. San Francisco, Jossey-Bass, 1969. 400p.

Provides information on the use of marijuana, LSD, heroin, alcohol, and all other related drugs. Covers the history, analysis of present use patterns, the effects of these drugs, relationships of drugs and crime, and data on educational status of users.

HP

BOGUSLAWSKI, DOROTHY BEERS. Guides for establishing and operating day care centers for young children. New York, Child Welfare League of America, 1966. 100p.

How to achieve the goals for day care service, for use by community leaders, governmental authorities, licensing consultants, directors and staff of day care centers, professionals, board members, and individual citizens.

IHC

BOLLENS, JOHN C., and HENRY J. SCHMANDT. The metropolis; its people, politics, and economic life. 2d ed. New York, Harper, 1970. 488p.

Concerned with major phases of the metropolis: social characteristics and trends, economic developments, government and politics, and citizen roles.

IL

BOUMA, DONALD H. Kids and cops; a study in mutual hostility. Grand Rapids, Mich., Eerdmans, 1969. 168p.

Reports the results of an extensive study of how police and youth feel about each other and provides specific information essential to any effective program for improving police–community relations.

EHP

BOWER, ELI M. Early identification of emotionally handicapped children in school. 2nd ed. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1969. 261p.

Author's main purpose is to present screening procedures which teachers, counselors, and psychologists can use in a preventive school mental health program. These procedures include methods by which emotionally handicapped children can be identified. Directions, trends, and results of research in this field are presented in the final chapter.

BOWLES, DORCAS D. Making casework relevant to black people: approaches, techniques, theoretical implications. *Child welfare*, v. 48, October 1969: 468-475. HC

Relates experiences with a group of families deprived economically and culturally and describes specific techniques of breaking through the isolation of the mothers.

BRAGER, GEORGE A., and FRANCIS P. PURCELL, eds. Community action against poverty; readings from the Mobilization experience. New York, College and University Press, 1967. 349p. CL

First section deals with the condition of poverty in America since the Depression when social welfare was turned over to government agencies. The next four sections describe revolutionary methods and approaches, and legal problems and methods necessary to implement the programs.

BRAMELD, THEODORE. The climactic decades; mandate to education. New York, Praeger, 1970. 210p. E

The author sees education, not only as a transmitter of culture, but as a "potentially powerful initiator of social change." He begins by suggesting a "25-point agenda" for problems in education that should be the focus of discussion in an "Ecumenical Congress in Education." Discussed also are the imperatives for education in the future, and an overview of the immediate tasks that lie ahead.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY. FLORENCE HELLER GRADUATE SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN SOCIAL WELFARE. Cost analysis in day centers for children. Waltham, Mass., 1966. 158p. P

Project to develop and test a method for analyzing the cost of day care centers on a comparable basis; the representative centers selected were in the Boston area.

BRANWELL, L. G. and J. R. NICOL. Clarke Hall and Morrison's law relating to children and young persons. 7th ed. London, Butterworths, 1967. 873p. L

British statues on adoption, legitimacy, etc. with notes.

BRAUN, SAMUEL J. The well baby clinic: its prospects for building ego strength. *American journal of public health*, v. 55. December 1965: 1889-1898. H

Contrasts the vision of the well baby clinic of 30 years ago with the reality of today.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM J., JR. Teaching the Bill of Rights. *Social education*, v. 27, May, 1963: 238-43; 256. L

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court William J. Brennan presents good reasons for teaching basic civil liberties placing equal stress on teaching the responsibilities of citizenship as well as rights. Guidelines as well as materials designed for non-legally trained social science teachers are given.

L **BROWN, BERTRAM S., and THOMAS F. COURTLESS.** The mentally retarded offender. Washington, U.S. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967. 90p.

Survey of the institutionalized mentally retarded offender, current state planning, and recommendations for action and research.

HPC **BROWN, GORDON E., ed.** The multi-problem dilemma: a social research demonstration with multi-problem families. Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1968. 189p.

Demonstration project covering 31 months between 1961 and 1964 in which caseworkers gave intensive casework services to 50 public assistance families selected on the basis of being "multiproblem" cases. A control group of an additional 50 families similar to the demonstration group was given normal public assistance service.

H **BROWN, WILLIAM E.** The prevention of oral diseases in preschool children. *Children*, v. 13, September-October 1966: 177-180.

Outline of a program to help prevent oral diseases in preschool children and discussion of current concepts of treatment from the dentist's point of view.

HP **BURDI, ALPHONSE R., and others.** Infants and children in the adult world of automobile safety design: pediatric and anatomical considerations for design of child restraints. *Journal of biomechanics*, v. 2, July 1969: 267-280.

The factors to be considered in the proper design of child restraints are described and age difference related to the proper design of child restraint systems are emphasized.

H **BURKE, FREDERIC G.** The pediatric convalescence hospital; the 30-to-90-day extended care unit. *Pediatrics*, v. 43, May 1969: 879-885.

Discusses important reasons for re-evaluating programs for hospitalized children, most of which involve behavioral and biological requirements. The intermediate-stay convalescent hospital focuses on the needs of chronically sick children as contrasted with short-stay hospitals that are primarily concerned with immediately life-threatening situations. The other values of the extended care facility are reduced costs and the opportunity to conduct teaching and research programs with convalescing children.

EHPCL **BURNIS, JOAN B., and WILLIAM C. ACKERLY.** College student volunteers in a child guidance clinic. *Social casework*, v. 50, May 1969: 282-286.

Describes a new approach to supplement the services of a mental health team by using volunteers to provide beneficial relationships for deprived children.

IHPCL **BURTON, LINDY.** Vulnerable children; three studies of children in conflict: accident involved children, sexually assaulted children and children with asthma. New York, Schocken, 1968. 277p.

Experimental investigation into some personality characteristics associated with three types of children problem behavior in order to determine the causative factors underlying this behavior.

BUTLER, ALLAN M. Availability, effectiveness, and economy of child health services. *Pediatrics,* v. 43, February 1969: 284-290. H

This paper is the Annual Ross Lecture to the Association of Ambulatory Pediatric Services on April 30, 1968. The author discusses the extravagance and inefficiency of personal health services in the United States and the practices that are responsible for these conditions. He outlines changes that could and should be made to increase the quality and quantity of child health services.

BUXTON, EDWARD BYERS. Developing guides for cooperation between the juvenile court, welfare department, and schools. *Child welfare,* v. 47, May 1968: 266-273. L

Report on a project in which a juvenile judge, representatives of a county welfare department, and representatives of a county's public high schools worked together over a period of 8 months to formulate an agreement for cooperation in handling youth with problems.

CALDWELL, BETTYE M., and JULIUS B. RICHMOND. Programmed day for the very young child–a preliminary report. *Child welfare,* v. 44, March 1965: 134-142. HPC

Describes a program, set up at State University of New York in Syracuse, which has as its aim the development of a day care program for children three years old and under to foster their subsequent educability.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN. 1969 legislation affecting young children and their families, annual report. Sacramento, CAEYC Public Affairs Reports, 1969. 17p. PL

Includes California bills and resolutions introduced and enacted.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE ASSEMBLY. INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL WELFARE. Protective services for children; report. Sacramento, 1967. 40p. HL

Facts and issues revealed at a public hearing, the problems according to the current literature in the field, and the conclusions of the Committee.

CAMERON, PAUL, and others. The health of smokers and non-smokers' children. *Journal of allergy,* v. 43, June 1969: 336-341. H

A telephone questionnaire study was administered to 727 Detroit families to explore possible differences in the health of children of smokers and non-smokers. Results of this study, like one done on 1000 families in Denver in 1967, showed that the children of

smokers were picked more frequently, with mostly respiratory illness. Also, there was some evidence that the amount of smoke in the home may be related to chance of illness. Author indicates further areas for exploration.

HP **CAMPBELL, ARTHUR A.** The role of family planning in the reduction of poverty. *Journal of marriage and the family*, v. 30, May 1968: 236-245.

Approach taken is based on the estimate of recent annual fertility of women of childbearing age who were counted among the poor and near-poor in March 1966 and the estimate of the extent to which the fertility of these women might have been reduced by offering them effective methods of contraception.

H **CARTER, CEDRIC O.** The genetics of congenital malformations. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, v. 61, October 1968: 991-995.

A discussion of some types of congenital malformations, their incidence, and of the new techniques of predicting anomolies early in pregnancy.

H **CAYLER, GLEN G., and others.** Mass screening of school children for heart disease. *Public health reports*, v. 84, June 1969: 479-482.

The criteria of disease suitable for mass screening are listed. Heart disease fulfills all the criteria: the use of the Phonocardioscan a portable analog-digital computer, and the design of a program for screening 3,518 fourth grade children in the Sacramento Unified School District, during the 1967-68 school year are described and the benefits from such a program are discussed.

PCL **CELLA, CHARLES P., JR., and RODNEY P. LANE, eds.** Basic issues in coordinating family and child welfare programs. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1964. 121p.

Objective is to help establish guidelines for courses of action and research.

E **CHALL, JEANNE.** Learning to read: the great debate. New York, McGraw Hill, 1967. 372p.

This is a report on a three-year research project which involved three phases: an analysis of 67 research studies comparing different approaches to reading; interviews with 25 educators using various methods in teaching reading; observations of reading methods used in over 300 classrooms in the U.S., England and Wales.

IEHPL **CHANTER, ALBERT.** Sex education in the primary school. New York, St. Martin's Press, (Macmillan), 1966. 100p.

Although written by the headmaster of a private school in England, this book is of interest to teachers and parents who would like to compare British methods with those in the United States.

CHARLES, SEYMOUR, and ANNEMARIE SHELNESS. How safe is pupil transportation? Study of laws, regulations, and practices in school bussing in the United States carried out by Physicians for Automotive Safety. *Pediatrics*, v. 45, January 1970, part 2: 165-187. HC

The evidence shows that accepted safety features and practices are largely being ignored. Based on projected population expansion of 40%, the National Safety Council predicts that the pupil morbidity will increase by 75% by 1975. Recommendations are made to help make school bus transportation safer. Action by the federal government to develop uniform safety standards is called for.

CHESS, STELLA, and ALEXANDER THOMAS, eds. Annual progress in child psychiatry and child development, 1969. New York, Brunner/Magel, 1969. 700p. IEHPL

Collection of articles on the understanding and treatment of the normal and disturbed child includes selections on cognition in infancy, social and emotional behavior in infancy, the learning process, creativity, health, the family, autism, residenial treatment, and child guidance services.

Children and adolescents in eastern Europe. *International child welfare review*, v. 22, October 1969: 2-35. HL

Three articles on legal protection, health services, educative and social assistance for children and adolescents in Bulgaria, USSR, and Yugoslavia.

CICOUREL, AARON V. The social organization of juvenile justice. New York, Wiley, 1968. 345p. L

Material derived from police and probation reports, conversation, and participant observation for more than four years of two police and probation departments and juvenile court operations.

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA. Day care; an expanding resource for children. New York, 1965. 75p. HP

Series of papers by workers in the field of day care describes programs in operation, unmet needs and some solutions to those needs.

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA. COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS FOR ADOPTION SERVICE. Child Welfare League of America standards for adoption service: revised. New York, 1968. 99p. PL

"Standards point up assumptions that need to be tested, and offer clues for research to obtain the knowledge required to serve children better."

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCES CONFERENCE. Children's allowances and the economic welfare of children; the report of a conference. New York, Citizen's Committee for Children of New York, 1968. 200p. PCL

Background papers and summary of proceedings of a conference whose 67 participants included experts in social welfare, demography, sociology, and economics. Designed to afford a basis for understanding children's allowances and appraising their potential for improving the well-being of children.

HPC **CITIZEN'S BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION IN THE UNITED STATES.** Hunger, U.S.A. Washington, New Community Press, 1968. 100p.

Examines the scope of starvation and hunger in selected poverty areas; extent of nutritional knowledge at medical schools, among doctors, and within the U.S. Public Health Service; extent and quality of public and private programs now underway; immediate strategy recommendations and long range recommendations.

HPL **CLASS, NORRIS E.** Licensing of child care facilities by state welfare departments; a conceptual statement. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 63p. (Children's bureau publication no. 462-1968).

Concepts derived form research and analysis in doctoral studies and tested against the reality of practice through personal observation and interviewing in selected states.

H **COKER, CHARLES F.** Current trends in dental care delivery systems: comprehensive health services for children and youth. *American journal of public health,* v. 59, June 1969: 909-914.

The objectives of 57 special comprehensive health projects with major dental components for three million children and youth are briefly described. These Children and Youth Projects were made possible by the 1965 and 1967 Social Security amendments. The projects in Region IV, comprising six southern states are described in detail, with emphasis on the involvement of medical and dental schools, hospitals, county health departments, and private professionals.

IEHC **COLES, ROBERT.** Uprooted children; the early life of migrant farm workers. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1970. 142p.

Psychiatric study of migrant farm children in Florida and along the eastern seaboard. Describes under what conditions white, black, and Mexican-American children of migrant families grow up in rural America.

HP **COLLINS, ALICE H., and EUNICE L. WATSON.** Exploring the neighborhood family day care system. *Social casework,* v. 50, November 1969: 527-533.

Observation of private family day care arrangements made by parents who do not seek the help of social agencies led the authors to conclude that there is a great potential value for social agencies in developing a means for using home centered women who are central to the neighborhood social system.

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. RESEARCH AND POLICY COMMITTEE. Innovation in education: new directions for the American school; a statement on national policy. New York, 1968. 75p. E

Topics of discussion in this report center on elementary and secondary education and include the problems of the American schools, the goals, objectives, costs and benefits of new programs. The committee recommends four measures deemed "imperative" if the shortcomings of our present school system are to be corrected.

COMMITTEE ON LAWS PERTAINING TO MENTAL DISORDERS JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT. Study of diagnosis and treatment of children referred to the Child Guidance Clinic of the juvenile court. Washington, Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Project on Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process, 1969. 30p. HL

Study emphasizes the need for additional mental health facilities for juveniles.

Comprehensive health care: impact on community wellness and on prenatal survival. *New York state journal of medicine,* v. 68, September 1, 1968: 2265-2318. H

Proceedings of a symposium presented by the Special Committee on Infant Mortality of the Medical Society of the county of New York on December 6, 1967. Nine papers are presented. *Obstetric care,* by Edwin M. Gold is a description of the maternal and infant care program conducted by New York Medical College, and *Comprehensive health care for children: Bellevue Pediatric Project,* by Margaret Lyman, Leo J. Tick and Julien Korien, are the papers that are the most relevant to child health.

CONFERENCE ON PEDIATRIC PHARMACOLOGY, Proceedings. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 139p. H

Conference was cosponsored by the National Academy of Science, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and the Food and Drug Administration. It was concerned with drug evaluation in infants and children. The main recommendations were that drug testing in minors must be continued and carried out with the public support and new techniques had to be developed for understanding fetal and perinatal pharmacology.

CONFERENCE ON PREVENTION OF MENTAL RETARDATION THROUGH CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The prevention of mental retardation through control of infectious diseases. Proceedings. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 396p. (Public health service publication, No. 1692). H

Recent advances in the field, new areas for scientific exploration, and ways to promote the application of known techniques for preventing and treating infectious diseases which may lead to damage of the central nervous system.

HC **CONFERENCE ON SUDDEN DEATH IN INFANTS**. Sudden death in infants. Proceedings. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 165p. (Public health service publication no. 1412).

Critical review of earlier ideas, recently acquired evidence bearing on these older ideas, and suggestions for active investigation into proposed areas.

P **CONSULTATION ON WORKING WOMEN AND DAY CARE NEEDS**. Report. Washington, U.S. Women's Bureau, 1968. 86p.

Highlights of meeting held on January 1, 1967, of representatives from more than 60 national organizations and many government agencies. Reports on new programs developed by unions, industry, new communities, and government agencies. Recommendations for new ways to meet the problem of the shortage of day care facilities.

E **COONS, JOHN E.** Recreating the family's role in education. *Inequality in education*, no. 3 & 4, March 16, 1970: 1-5.

Discusses a draft statute which conditions access to any school within a system upon an equivalence of economic sacrifice for every family choosing that school.

EPC **CORDASCO, FRANCESCO, and EUGENE BUCHIONI, eds.** Puerto Rican children in mainland schools. New York, Scarecrow Press, 1968. 465p.

Background information on the Puerto Rican family, community, and culture, especially on education. Includes problem–solving Puerto Rican Board of Education reports. Usefui to educators preparing to meet the influx of Puerto Rican children, migrant labor families and Indians.

P **COSTIN, LELA B.** New directions in the licensing of child care facilities. *Child welfare*, v. 49, February 1970: 64-71.

Report of a conference held in December 1967 to clarify concepts and extend knowledge about the child care licensing function in public welfare.

HPL **COSTIN, LELA B.** Training nonprofessionals for a child welfare service. *Children*, v. 13, March-April 1966: 63-68.

Report of a project in which a school of social work undertook a 3-year cooperative training program with 10 state public child welfare agencies.

IHC **COUGHLIN, BERNARD J.** Religious values and child welfare. *Social casework*, v. 51, February 1970: 82-90.

Views that affirm the value of religion and the role it has in the process of developing maturity.

HPL **COUGHLIN, BERNARD J.** The rights of children. *Child welfare*, v. 47, March 1968: 133-142.

Discusses human rights in general, and the rights of children to the protection of the state, by reason of their dependency.

COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS. Juvenile delinquency; a report on state action and responsibilities. Prepared for the Governors' Conference Committee on Juvenile Delinquency by the Council of State Government, the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. 2d ed. Chicago, 1965. 96p. L

Material from replies from questionnaires and from reports of federal agencies. Summary of recent developments and recommendations for action.

COWEN, DAVID L. Denver's neighborhood health program. *Public health reports,* v. 84, December 1969: 1027-1031. HPL

Description of the development of a system of comprehensive health care for Denver's low-income residents by the Denver Department of Health and Hospitals. Registration and treatment are on a family basis, and for children, especially, the importance of preventive checkups and immunization are described. The combination of community wide planning, multiple funding sources, a medical school, and the health department represent an accomplishment and a pattern that is replicable in other communities.

COWIN, RUTH. Some new dimensions of social work practice in a health setting. *American journal of public health,* v. 60, May 1970: 860-869. HPCL

This article describes the provision of social work services in the Martha Eliot Family Health Center, a comprehensive health service for women in the childbearing years and children up to age 21, in the Jamaica Plains section of Boston, with a large population of blacks. The experience of this center is presented with implications for similar efforts elsewhere.

COWIN, RUTH A. and others. A health-welfare partnership: one method of improving services to mothers and children. *American journal of public health,* v. 57, July 1967: 1177-1186. HC

Report on a demonstration of the coordination of health and welfare services for low income families in an urban housing project. The demonstration was limited to one child health clinic served by one welfare unit. (Boston Health Department and Boston Public Welfare Department), but the method of collaboration has wider applicability.

COX, RUTH WADE, and MARY HAMILTON JAMES. Rescue from limbo: foster home placement for hospitalized physically disabled children. *Child welfare;* v. 49, January 1970: 21-28. HPL

Report of a special project in Los Angeles County, California, started in 1964, for foster home placement of children whose parents were unable to cope with a disabled child and virtually abandoned the baby in the hospital.

E

CRONBACH, LEE J., and PATRICK SUPPES, eds. Research for tomorrow's schools: disciplined inquiry for education. New York, Macmillan, 1969. 281p.

Report of the Committee on Educational Research of the National Academy of Education. It surveys the evolution of educational research in the U.S. and in a series of examples, demonstrates how changes in education can be brought about through "disciplined inquiry". Covered are such topics as curriculum, mental tests, instructional procedures and the politics of educational administration.

H

CROOK, WILLIAM G., ed. Changing patterns in child health care. *Pediatric clinics of North America,* v. 16, November 1969: 771-1054.

A series of articles discussing various aspects of child health care. Among the topics covered are the anticipated shortages of pediatricians to provide the necessary care, the improvements that should be taking place in medical education, what constitutes good health care of children, the problems of meeting the rising costs of pediatric care, and trends projected in pediatric practice. In general, the physician writers indicate the need for vigorous action to prevent deterioration in current standards of child health care.

EHP

CROSBY, ROBERT M. N. and ROBERT A. LISTON. The waysiders; a new approach to reading and the dyslexic child. New York, Delacorte Press, 1968. 241p.

Written in non-technical language, this book concentrates on the learning disability, dyslexia. Detailed information on how normal children learn to read is also given, with guidelines on new approaches for teaching reading to the normal and the dyslexic child.

PL

CUDABACK, DOROTHEA. New careerists in public welfare. *Public welfare,* v. 26, April 1968: 118-124.

Describes a new career project using public welfare clients to help other clients.

HPC

D'AMATO, GABRIEL. Residential treatment for child mental health; towards ego-social development and community–child model. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1969. 186p.

Last section deals with substitutes for institutional models, gives emphasis to the use of local nurseries, day centers and group foster homes, and focuses on the people in charge of rearing, teaching, and treating children.

H

DANCIS, JOSEPH. The prenatal detection of hereditary defects. *Hospital practice,* v. 4, June 1969: 36-41.

The availability of techniques to make it possible to detect defects in a child before it is born makes possible immediate neonatal management of the treatable disorders or interruption when treatment is not yet available.

DANIELS, LINCOLN, comp. The prevention of juvenile delinquency; a selected, annotated bibliography. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 15p. PCL

A selection of materials published since 1960 to introduce concerned citizens, students, and others to recent thinking and development in the field.

DANISH, JACOB M., and MAX LEVITAN. Changing aspects of deafness in school-age children. *Archives of otolaryngology*, v. 86, August 1967: 166-171. H

The reported causes of deafness among children in a school for the deaf in surveys four years apart were compared. 50% of the cases in both populations was due to heredity. There was a reversal in the proportion of children whose deafness was of postnatal origin, as compared to the congenital, nonhereditary cause. The postnatal causes diminished and the prenatal and perinatal increased. The reasons for this reversal are discussed.

DANZIGER, K., ed. Readings in child socialization. New York, Pergamon Press, 1970. 337p. IEHP

Collection of articles concerning the knowledge and research of the social roles of the child such as: adult roles in middle childhood; achievement motivation; identification and imitation in children; interaction in families with a schizophrenic child; children's attitudes to theft; and mother-infant interaction.

DAVID, GERSON. Patterns of social functioning in families with marital and parent–child problems. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1967. 297p. IHP

Report of a study of a sample of client families using a systematic framework based on role-theory.

Day care for children. *Library counselor*, v. 21, January 1966: entire issue. HP

Annotated bibliography is concerned with administration and organization of programs, and counseling and casework services. Published by the Colorado State Department of Social Services Library.

DE FRANCIS, VINCENT. Protecting the child victim of sex crimes committed by adults; final report. Denver, American Humane Association, Children's Division, 1969. 230p. HPL

Three-year study drawn from the population of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and the Bronx and the city of New York. Objective was to study the effectiveness of a child protective service program when it is extended to help child victims of sexual crimes committed by adults.

E

Designing education for the future: an eight state project. Denver, 1966.

The project was undertaken by eight Western States (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming) in order to encourage citizen participation in planning education for the future. The conferences that were held, and their consequent reports seek to provide a model for other states in their efforts in educational planning. Altogether eight reports have been issued: 1) Prospective changes in society; 2) Implications for education of prospective changes in society; 3) Planning and effecting needs changes in education; 4) Cooperative planning for education in 1980; 5) Emerging designs for education; 6) Planning for effective utilization of technology in education 7) Preparing educators to meet emerging needs 9) Designing education for the future: rationale, procedures and appraisal: final report and external evaluation.

HP

DEVEREUX, EDWARD C., and others. Child-rearing in England and the United States: a cross-national comparison. *Journal of marriage and the family*, v. 31, May 1969: 257-269.

Comparison of the responses of 741 English children with those of 968 American children, all in their sixth school year. Report in detail on the child-rearing practices of their fathers and mothers.

HP

DITTMANN, LAURA. Children in day care with focus on health. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 120p. (Children's bureau publication, no. 444-1967).

Developed in collaboration with the Committee on Day Care of the Maternal and Child Health Section of the American Public Health Association this study identifies principles to guide the health development of children in daytime programs and points out fundamental problems which still persist.

IHP

DITTMANN, LAURA, ed. Early child care; the new perspectives. New York, Atherton Press, 1968. 385p.

Compilation which grew out of a series of four conferences, sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health, the Children's Hospital of Washington, D.C., and the Committee on Day Care of the Maternal and Child Health Section of the American Public Health Association. Information and experience by a number of experts in the field and a review of research findings as a basis for sound planning for children under 3 years of age.

IPC

DONABEDIAN, AVEDIS, and others. Infant mortality and socioeconomic status in a metropolitan community. *Public health reports*, v. 80, December, 1965: 1083-1094.

Data was obtained from 90 census tracts in metropolitan Boston. The findings show a five-fold difference in prenatal mortality between the census tracts with the highest and lowest socioeconomic status.

DONOVAN, JOHN A. The role of mental disorders in the decision to waive jurisdiction to the adult criminal court in the District of Columbia. Washington, Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Project on the Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process, 1968. 33p. HL

Study analyzes 35 waiver cases from 1964-1967.

DONOVAN, JOHN A. and others. A survey of the mental health facilities available in the Washington metropolitan area for diagnosing and treating juveniles. Washington, Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Project on the Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process, 1968. 136p. HPCL

Study using data for 1966 of 3,704 children referred for delinquency to Juvenile Court of D.C., 350 of whom were referred for psychological testing and diagnosis. Survey describes services that are provided.

DOWNING, JOHN, and AMY L. BROWN, eds. The Third International Reading Symposium: today's child and learning to read. London, Cassell 1968. 205p. E

Papers presented are by American and British specialists in the field of reading. Covers such topics as teaching socially disadvantaged children reading tests.

DURKIN, DOLORES. Children who read early: two longitudinal studies. New York, Teachers College Press, 1966. 174p. EP

The two studies reported here concern the child who learns to read before starting school. They were made at the Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute of School Experimentation of Teachers College, Columbia University. The data provided by these studies attempt to define the traits of the early reader, his family background, how he learned to read at an early age, how he fared later on in his school progress.

DURKIN, DOLORES. Reading readiness. *Reading teacher*, v. 23, Mar. 1970: 228-534; 564. EP

The factors to be considered in preparing a child to learn to read. The author, a Professor of Education at the University of Illinois, describes examples of "learning opportunities" that have been successfully used in kindergartens, important factors for reading readiness.

EADS, WILLIAM E. Observations on the establishment of a child-protective-services system in California. *Stanford law review*, v. 21, May 1969: 1129-1155. HPL

Discusses California Child Protective Services Act which represents California's first major break with its practice of dealing with neglected and abused children through juvenile courts and probation departments.

IE

EBEL, ROBERT L., ed. Encyclopedia of educational research 4th ed. New York, Macmillan, 1969. 1522p.

Reviews references on a variety of subjects. Each subject done by an authority in the field, i.e., "Reading", by Theodore L. Harris; "Creativity," by Jack Getzek.

EPC

Education for socially disadvantaged children. *Review of educational research*, v. 40, Feb., 1970: 1-179.

Entire issue devoted to research completed in the past five years on the education of the disadvantaged child and youth. Research relates to the four factors thought to influence the development of the disadvantaged: "socialization, ethnic desegregation, decentralized participation and transition to post-secondary education."

HP

EDWARDS, JOHN N., ed. The family and change. New York, Knopf, 1969. 479p.

Points out some of the deficiencies in present conceptualizations of the family and change and suggests some basic considerations for future theory construction.

HPC

EICHENWALD, HEINZ F., and PEGGY C. FRY. *Nutrition and learning science*, v. 163, February 14, 1969: 644-648.

Observations on animals and infants suggest that inadequate nutrition in infancy results in short stature and may permanently affect mental development. In infants, it is not known whether these results may be caused by malnutrition alone or whether related problems like infection and a poor social and emotional environment contribute to the problem.

HPCL

EISNER, VICTOR. The delinquency label: the epidemiology of juvenile delinquency. New York, Random House, 1969. 177p.

Views delinquency not only as a problem of law enforcement but also as a problem in education, family organization, employment opportunity, and housing. Includes data for individuals under 14.

IHP

EKSTEIN, RUDOLF. Psychoanalysis looks at the origins of values in children. *Educational leadership*, v. 21, May 1964: 423-526.

A discussion of why the origin of all values, moral and otherwise, found in the child "rests in the early child-parent relationship".

ECL

ELAM, STANLEY, and WILLIAM P. MCLURE, eds. Educational requirements for the 1970's; an interdisciplinary approach. New York, Praeger, 1967. 266p.

An exploration of the forces of change in our society that can be expected to play a decisive role in changing the shape of our educational system in the '70's. While not dwelling specifically on the education of children and youth, the topics discussed affect them indirectly. Some of the issues considered are: problems of race

relations, school curriculums, social welfare, the drain on American resources caused by the Vietnam war.

Elimination of rubella by vaccine is outlined. *Hospital tribune*, v. 3, no. 6, March 24, 1969: 1, 20. H

News report on International Conference on Rubella Immunization, jointly sponsored by The Department of Pediatrics, New York University School of Medicine, the National Institute of Allergy and Infections Diseases, and the Division of Biologics Standards of the National Institutes of Health. A nationwide program to wipe out rubella within the next five years by vaccinating 95% of all American children was outlined. Differences between the Americans and the Europeans in the logistics of rubella vaccination were discussed.

ELKIN, WILLIAM F., and LILLIAN T. RALEIGH. Maternal and child health services, 1963. Washington, U.S. Children's Bureau, 1965. 56p. (Statistical series no. 77) H

Statistics for the U.S. and each reporting state on: mothers receiving selected maternity services (including educational services); infants and children receiving nursing care, clinical and inpatient hospital services, well child conference services, or immunizations; school children receiving examinations by physicians, screening for visual, dental, or hearing defects, or immunizations.

ELMER, ELIZABETH. Children in Jeopardy; a study of abused minors and their families. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1967. 125p. IHPL

Assessment of the current condition of children brought to Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh in 1963.

EMERSON, LOLA B. The League's Day Care Project: findings to guide the community in providing day care services. *Child welfare*, v. 48, July 1969: 402-406. HP

Proposes ways of closing the gap between the need for day care programs and the facilities available for such service.

EMERSON, ROBERT M. Judging delinquents: context and process in Juvenile Court. Chicago, Aldine Publishing Co., 1969. 293p. L

Study presents an institutional analysis of a juvenile court growing out of the current societal reaction approach to deviance.

Environment, heredity, and intelligence. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard Educational Review, 1969. 246p. (Reprint series, no. 2). IEHPC

Article by Arthur R. Jenson, originally published in the *Harvard educational review*, v. 39, Winter 1969: 1-123, entitled "How much can we boost IQ and scholastic achievement?", analyzes environmental factors which maybe most critical in determining IQ. Discussions of the Jensen article by five psychologists are reprinted from the Spring issue of the same journal.

PCL

ETZKOWITZ, HENRY, and GERALD M. SCHAFLANDER. Ghetto crisis; riots or reconciliation. Boston, Little, 1969. 212p.

Narrative documentary about how two white sociologists and their students established a pilot community co-op center in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. Primary goal was to save young ghetto children from violence and neglect by placing them in a child-care center on a twelve-hour-a-day basis, at minimal cost to mothers.

IEHPC

EWALD, WILLIAM R., JR., ed. Environment for man, the next fifty years. Bloomington, Ind., Indiana University Press, 1967. 308p.

"Topics covered include the limitations and potentials of man's adaptation to environment in determining human traits; the role of ethics in planning, politics, and social theory; the city as a mechanism for sustaining human contact; future trends in the form and structure of metropolitan areas, and what science, both physical and social, can contribute to planning."

P

The execution of a defenseless infant. *Congressional record*, v. 116, no. 81, May 20, 1970: E4489.

Article emphasizing right of fetus to live.

E

EYE, GLEN G. and others. Instructional technology and administrative decisions. *Educational technology*. v. 9, Dec. 1969: 24-27.

In 1967, the American Association of School Administrators created a Committee on Technology and Instruction to investigate the impact of educational technology on the public schools. This article is a report on some of the issues investigated by the Committee.

HPC

Family Epidemiology: a report of a symposium presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Pediatrics, April 8, 1963. *Pediatrics*, v. 35, May 1965: 856-863.

Summarizes a symposium dealing with the health of children as affected by the family environment. Various examples and some limited data are given to show how knowledge of childhood diseases and their relation to environmental and hereditary factors can be enhanced by studying health problems in the family context.

IPL

FANSHEL, DAVID. Foster parenthood—a role analysis. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota press, 1966. 176p.

Report of the findings of research conducted in 1958 and 1959 with 101 foster families. Aim was "to inquire as thoroughly as possible into the motivations of a group of foster parents and to identify the psychological, cultural, and sociological attributes of those who performed in less than adequate fashion."

L

FANT, FRED D. Impact of the Gault decision on probation practices in juvenile courts. *Federal probation*, v. 33, no. 3, September, 1969: 14-18.

As a result of the Supreme Court's landmark Gault decision, changes in juvenile court procedure and probation to meet the requirements of due process are being made.

FANTINI, MARIO D. and GERALD WEINSTEIN. The disadvantaged: challenge to education. New York, Harper, 1968. 455p. EC

The main thesis of this work is that for the disadvantaged child it is necessary for the school to have an effective curriculum, connecting the experiences of learning with those of the society in which the child lives. The schools must involve themselves in the kinds of activities that will attract and hold children and youth, and prepare them for adult life, without alienation from the realities of that life.

FARACI, PIERO. Vestpocket parks. Chicago, American Society of Planning Officials, 1967. 15p. (Report no. 229) IHC

Explores the possibilities of vest pocket parks as seen in the experiences of Washington, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

FARSON, RICHARD E., and others. The future of the family. New York, Family Service Association, 1969. 131p. HPC

Symposium papers which highlight important issues in family theory and treatment and pose questions related to the future of family services.

FELDMAN, DAVID H. and PAULINE S. SEARS. Effects of computer assisted instruction on children's behavior. *Educational technology,* v. 10, March 1970: 11-14. EC

This article reports the results of an exploratory study on the impact of computer assisted instruction upon the behavior of 45 first grade children enrolled in northern California schools. For comparative purposes, a sample of 27 first grade children in California schools, receiving regular first grade instruction was used. The authors admit the results were inconclusive but that computer assisted instruction did show favorable results on the behavior of the first graders engaged in the project.

FELDMAN, FRANCES LOMAS, and FRANCES H. SCHERZ. Family social welfare; helping troubled families. New York, Atherton Press, 1967. 386p. HPC

The place of the family, common human needs and problems, and the resources necessary to meet difficulties.

FILAS, FRANCIS L. Sex education in the family. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1966. 112p. IHPL

The author is a Jesuit priest and the chapters in this book are more or less designed for parents presented with the duty of teaching their children the fundamentals of sex and sexual relationships. Chapter seven presents the current arguments of teaching sex education at home as opposed to teaching it in the schools.

HPC

FINCH, ROBERT H. Toward a comprehensive food and nutrition program. *Public health reports,* v. 84, August 1969: 667-672.

Excerpt from the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Related Human Needs on May 7, 1969, in which he outlines the plans of the Department to combat malnutrition in the United States. Special emphasis was to be given to the child population.

HP

FINK, D., and others. Effective patient care in pediatric ambulatory setting: a study of the acute care clinic. *Pediatrics,* v. 43, June 1969: 927-935.

Report of a study carried out on users of the Pediatric Acute Care Clinic of the University of California-San Francisco Medical Center. Objectives were to define and measure existing effectiveness of care, to develop a method of identifying individual family needs and the services to meet these needs and to determine whether the addition of certain management services would produce better care.

HPC

FLINT, BETTY M. The child and the institution. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1966. 180p.

Longitudinal study of a home for infants coming directly from hospitals, and for young children from broken homes, is concerned with both study and treatment and covers a 3-year period. Gives details of a treatment-oriented rehabilitation program's effect on the total environment of the children's lives: playing, eating, and sleeping.

IHP

FOSS, BRIAN M., ed. Determinants of infant behavior IV. London, Methuen, 1969. 304p.

Report of a 1965 seminar on mother-infant interaction and the last of a four-volume series by the Tavistock Child Development Research Unit of the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations. Research dealing with a wide range of problems is presented, including maternal-motivation, infant attachment, infant fear and anxiety, and the development of physically handicapped infants. The findings of the various studies lay open to question some commonly held beliefs about infant development.

HP

FOX, RUTH K., and others. Reaching the target population for prenatal and postnatal care. *Public health reports,* v. 83, July 1968: 597-602.

Results of a recent study conducted among 555 high-risk mothers selected for health or socioeconomic reasons.

L

FOX, SANFORD J. The juvenile court: its context, problems and opportunities, Washington, U.S. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967. 71p.

Explores the basis for the assertions that the juvenile court is foremost an instrument of crime prevention and that children are not morally accountable for their criminal behavior, and examines some of the implications for these assertions for the juvenile court.

FRAIBERG, SELMA. The origins of identity. *Smith College studies in social work,* v. 38, February 1968: 79-101. P

Outlines the establishment of the self as subject and object in terms of the role of the mother and elaborates on infant development from the undifferentiated phase through differentiated phases.

FRAMPTON, MERLE E., and others. Forgotten children; a program for the multi-handicapped. Boston, Porter Sargent, 1969. 287p. HP

Report on a project undertaken by the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind where the program enrolled children who were both cerebral-palsied and blind or partially sighted. Description of the goals and innovations developed: the therapeutic and educational techniques, the daily routine used in a total program.

FRANKLIN, DAVID S., and FRED MASSARIK. The adoption of children with medical conditions. *Child welfare,* v. 48, October 1969: 459-467; November 1969: 533-539; December 1969: 595-601. HP

Three papers reporting on a research project on agency methods and results in the placement for adoption of medically impaired children. Retrospective study over a 10-year period examines the reactions of both children and parents. Gives implications of the findings for procedure and practice.

FRANKLIN, OWEN E., and DONALD J. BAKER. Improving an institution's services for the retarded. *Children,* v. 13, March-April 1966: 49-54. HC

Focus is on the role of the social service department in improving intramural services and integrating them with an overall community program for the retarded.

FREUND, PAUL A. The law and the schools. *Harvard educational review,* v. 36, 1966: 470-476. L

The author suggests a fresh way of bringing the study of law into the schools "through a vicarious participation in the process of legal thinking." He illustrates the use of this approach in the development of several important modes of thought.

FROST, JOE L. and G. THOMAS ROWLAND. Curricula for the seventies, early childhood through early adolescence. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1969. 454p. EL

Although this book was designed primarily for students preparing for teaching careers, it has a message for those interested in changing the school curriculum to make it more relevant to life in the coming

decade. Of particular interest are chapters on developing creative skills in children, devising new means of enlarging "communication skills" as language acquirements and reading ability.

EHP

FROST, MARY ANN. The preventive role of social work in a school setting. *Child welfare,* v. 47, July 1968: 397-404; 425.

Presentation of a school mental health project, covering 800 children in kindergarten through seventh grades drawn from an upper-lower socio-economic neighborhood which ethnically reflected a typical cross section of the city, found that children likely to experience later emotional problems can be identified in first grade.

E

FRYMIER, JACK R. Fostering educational change. Columbus, Ohio, C. E. Merrill, 1969. 209p.

The author believes that forces at work in our society make educational change a necessity. He discusses previous efforts made to change the "system", and presents new propositions for revitalizing our public educational organizations.

IEHP

GABRIEL, JOHN. Children growing up; the development of children's personalities. 3rd ed. New York, American Elsevier, 1969. 480p.

Defines personality in relation to disposition and character; gives main theories about how it is determined; and describes the various stages of emotional and social development from birth to adolescence.

IHPC

GANS, HERBERT J. People and plans; essays on urban problems and solutions. New York, Basic Books, 1968. 395p.

Twenty-nine essays offer proposals for dealing with urban poverty and segregation, rebellions in the ghettos, the failure of urban renewal and master planning, and the myths about the dangers of suburban living.

L

GARBER, LEE O. and NEWTON EDWARDS. The law governing pupils. 2d ed. Danville, Illinois, Interstate Printers, 1969. 133p.

Contains legal principles on attendance, right to attend school, discipline and punishment with court decisions.

PCL

GARBER, MICHAEL, and others. The ghetto as a source of foster homes. *Child welfare,* v. 49, May 1970: 246-251.

Report of a project in which a child care agency shifted from recruiting foster homes in suburban areas to recruiting in a city community.

GEERTINGER, PREBEN. Sudden death in infancy. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1968. 107p. HC

Discusses relationship of SUD (cot death) to total infant mortality, age, seasonal variation of births and deaths, and simultaneous twin deaths.

GEIS, GILBERT. Juvenile gangs. Washington, U.S. President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime, 1965. 60p. ICL

Review of historical and current material dealing with gangs and an examination of issues involved directly with intervention work with gangs.

GEIST, HAROLD. A child goes to the hospital. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1965. 112p. HP

Concerned with the psychological aspects of a child going to the hospital. The author who is a psychologist reviews the effects of many of the influences that may have an impact on the emotional and physical well-being of the child, and outlines suggestions for people who are involved in the care of the child—parent, physician, nurse and other hospital personnel.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH COMPUTER PROJECT. Infant and perinatal mortality rates by age and color, United States, each state and country, 1951-1955, 1956-1960. Washington, 1967. 840p. H

Cooperative investigation with the Children's Bureau, using data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

GERARD, RALPH W., and J. G. MILLER, eds. Computers and education; a workshop conference at University of California, Irvine. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1967. 307p. E

A collection of papers based on a conference that was co-sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education. The general theme was the future of computers and education. Papers covered such topics as the learning and technical aspects of computer-aided learning and the use of computers for the educational administrator.

GIBBONS, IRA L. Day care: a mental health intervention: *Child welfare,* v. 45, March 1966: 140-144; 160. HP

Describes the design, focus, and suggested importancy of a pilot demonstration project for 20 preschool children emphasis is placed on identifying each child's copying abilities and on developing a curriculum to improve their copying skills.

GILBERT, DOROTHEA. Educational and growth needs of children in day care. *Child welfare,* v. 49, January 1970: 15-20. HP

In a day care setting, growth-fostering experiences with new arrangement and new patterns of living, must be provided for children.

HC

GIRSCH, LEONARD S., and others. A study on the epidemiology of asthma in children in Philadelphia. *Journal of allergy*, v. 39, June 1967: 347-357.

Report of a study carried out at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children on 1,346 patients over a period of 676 days, on the relation of weather and air pollution to peak incidence of asthmatic attacks.

H

GOLDBERG, IRVING D., and others. Association of perinatal factors with blindness in children. *Public health reports*, v. 82, June 1967: 519-531.

A retrospective study of 553 legally blind children born in New York State during a 12 year period was conducted to investigate the association of perinatal factors and birth weight with the occurrence of blindness. The results of the study showed that the study group was characterized by low birth weight, a high proportion of mothers were nonwhite, were at the extremes of the maternal age span (under 20 or 35 yrs. or older), had a high frequency of prior stillbirths, and had a hign rate of complications during pregnancy. Congenital cataract was associated with low birth weight.

PC

GOLDSMITH, C. FRANK, JR. Social welfare—the "man in the house" returns to stay. *North Carolina law review*, v. 47, December 1968: 228-36.

Examines state welfare regulation denying assistance under AFDC if natural parent maintains a continuing sexual relationship in favor of examining child's relationship with his "substitute parent."

HPCL

GOLDSMITH, CORNELIA. A blueprint for a comprehensive community wide day care program. *Child welfare*, v. 44, November 1965: 501-503; 528.

Proposes family and child development neighborhood centers to provide a year-round day care program for all children from 3 to 9 and staffed by teams from the fields of health, education, and welfare.

PL

GOLDSTEIN, JOSEPH and JAY KATZ. The family and the law. New York, The Free Press, 1965. 1229p.

Chapters on administering and reorganizing parent-child relationships—the selection of custodians—rights of children to parents, adoption, and neglected-child placement proceedings.

EP

GORDON, EDMUND W. and DOXEY A. WILKERSON. Compensatory education for the disadvantaged; programs and practices: pre-school through college. New York, College Entrance Examination Board, 1966. 299p.

A survey of the many projects initiated to help educate disadvantaged children and youth, where the traditional educational approaches seemed to fail. In analyzing and evaluating these programs, the authors discuss such subjects as the preparation of teachers for this field, and the role of parents and the community in making these and other projects a success.

GOWAN, JOHN C. and others, comps. Creativity: its educational implications. New York, Wiley 1967. 336p. IEHP

Papers contributed to this work are mainly concerned with the means and methods to use in discovering the creative child, and to identify those characteristics and factors that aid or hinder creative growth. Suggestions given on how teachers, parents and counselors can develop and increase human creative abilities.

GREEN, MORRIS, and ROBERT HAGGERTY, eds. Ambulatory pediatrics. Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders, 1968. HPC

116 authorities in the field of child health write on all aspects of child health care, except that which is offered to a hospitalized child. Attention is given to public health programs, to community health agencies, to the pediatric office, to home care, and to outpatient practice. The book focuses attention on the whole child and on his functioning in his family and community as well as on the physician and his role and art.

GREEN, THOMAS F. School and communities: a look forward. *Harvard educational review*, v. 39, Spring 1969: 221-252. E

Discusses the relationship between the school and the community and the possibilities for change in our present social order. He speculates on the probabilities of establishing a new educational system to correspond to the changes in American society but is doubtful that such an undertaking is possible.

GREENLEIGH ASSOCIATES. Child welfare needs and services in Oregon; report to the Governor's Child Welfare Study Committee. New York, 1968. 263p. HPCL

Study to provide a base for developing a long-range plan for a comprehensive, statewide program for child welfare services.

GROSS, RONALD, and BEATRICE GROSS, eds. Radical school reform. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1970. 350p. EPL

An anthology of writings from the works of eminent educators and sociologists. Some of the topics included are: the role of the school in modern society, relevant curriculum, new directions for the ghetto school. Reports on past experiments made to improve education are also presented, as well as suggestions and recommendations to reform the schools to meet the needs of our society.

GROSSMAN, HERBERT J., ed. Mental retardation. *Pediatric clinics of North America*, v. 15, November 1968: 819-1110. HP

A symposium on mental retardation in children, containing 15 articles that discuss the pediatrician's functions and approaches in diagnosing the condition and assisting the child and his parents.

PCL

GULA, MARTIN, comp. Agency operated group homes, a casebook. Washington, U.S. Children's Bureau, 1965. 89p.

Description of 15 group homes as to: purposes, administration, admission, staff, program, grouping, community relations, and costs.

HPCL

GULA, MARTIN. Quest for equality; the story of how six institutions opened their doors to serve Negro children and their families. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 50p. (Children's bureau publication no. 441-1966).

Descriptions by administrators of institutions, located in different sections of the United States and serving dependent, delinquent, retarded, and disturbed children, and adolescent unmarried mothers, of their transitional steps to desegregation.

HPC

HABER, ZIPPORAH G. Implementing Head Start health goals in New York City. *Medical care*, v. 7, March-April 1969: 134-138.

The article describes the concepts formulated, the process developed, approaches used, and the difficulties encountered in improving the delivery of personal health services to children in low-income families, and in involving families in more comprehensive patterns of health care. Results show that parents in low-income families can share effectively in planning to improve the delivery of health services and when these services are accessible, they are used. While the experience reported was limited to a specific project, it can be useful to community workers in other programs for improving the delivery of health services to poor families.

HCL

HAGGERTY, ROBERT J. Community pediatrics. *New England journal of medicine*, v. 278, January 4, 1968: 15-21.

Community pediatrics is especially concerned with children who do not get adequate medical care and includes knowledge of the social and political structure of a community as these affect the delivery of care. Author outlines some of the programs in community pediatrics in which the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Rochester is engaged in to illustrate to role of a university department in this new area.

HP

HAMMELL, CHARLOTTE L. Preserving family life for children. *Child welfare*, v. 48, December 1969: 591-594.

Describes program of the Delaware County (Pennsylvania) Child Care Service involving correcting family conditions that produce the neglect and abuse of children.

IL

HANNA, JOHN PAUL. Teenagers and the law. Boston, Ginn and Company, 1967. 144p.

An attempt to make law understandable to pupils, parents, and teachers accentuating youth's responsibilities as well as rights.

HANSON, JOHN E., and KATHRYN PEMBERTON. Day care: a therapeutic milieu. *Child welfare,* v. 44, March 1965: 149-155. HP

Describes a day care service that is operated as a social service for parents and children of low socioeconomic status.

HANWELL, ALBERT F., and JOHN E. MCMANUS. A method for the study of manpower needs. *Child welfare,* v. 48, April 1969: 193-201. HPCL

Describes a new approach for determination of child welfare manpower needs which takes into account the qualitative factors in overall planning.

HARRIS, THEODORE L. and others. Summary and review of investigations relating to reading July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968. *Journal of educational research,* v. 62, March 1969: 291-312. E

A review of 153 studies on reading grouped under four major divisions: sociology of reading, psychology of reading, physiology of reading, teaching of reading.

HASELKORN, FLORENCE, ed. Family planning; the role of social work. Garden City, N.Y., Adelphi University School of Social Work, 1968. 176p. HP

Based on an institute co-sponsored by the American Public Health Association, the Child Welfare League of America, and the Family Service Association of America. Examines the implications of current knowledge for social work's role in the development, delivery, and utilization of family planning services.

HASELKORN, FLORENCE, ed. Mothers-at-risk; the role of social work in prevention of morbidity in infants of socially disadvantaged mothers. Garden City, N.Y. Adelphi University School of Social Work, 1966. 162p. HC

Proceedings of an institute for representatives from social work and educational institutions. Objective "to provide knowledge of the biological, social, and psychological factors associated with prematurity and infant morbidity among high-risk mothers and to stimulate social work efforts towards new approaches for preventive intervention".

HEALD, FELIX P., ed. Adolescent nutrition and growth. New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1969. 258p. HC

This work is the putcome of two conferences held in Washington, D.C. in March of 1966 and 1967. It covers a wide range of subjects, including food intake, obesity, the appraisal of nutritional status and the effects of stress. It is primarily concerned with the physiology of growth and nutrition.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA. The impact of a developing volunteer program in a public welfare institution for dependent children. Washington, 1966. 58p. HCL

Describes the Junior Village Volunteers Project for the use of volunteer services and a simultaneous program for staff development to

make the most effective use of these volunteer services and the results of these programs.

HPL

HELFER, RAY E., and HENRY KEMPE, eds. The battered child. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1968. 288p.

Study in depth by contributors who are expert in the field. Includes: history of child abuse and infanticide; incidence of the problem with demographic characteristics of persons involved; medical aspects; legal aspects.

HL

HERSHEY, NATHAN. Compulsory personal health measure legislation. *Public health reports*, v. 84, April 1969: 341-352.

The variety of state laws requiring personal health measures (preventive, therapeutic, and diagnostic procedures to determine the state of health) for children are discussed. The article includes a comparative analysis of the legislation of four states relating to immunization, vaccination programs, and health examinations of school children and the testing of the newborn for phenylketonuria. It also discusses several issues relating to the policies underlying compulsory health measures and the methods used to achieve them.

IECL

HESS, ROBERT D., and JUDITH V. TORNEY. The development of political attitudes in children. Chicago, Aldine, 1967. 288p.

Based on analysis of data from a study begun in 1960 at the University of Chicago and also reflects the outcome of a number of studies of political socialization. It is particularly centered upon the development in children of a sense of involvement in political life.

IEP

HESS, ROBERT D., and ROBERTA M. BEAR, eds. Early education; current theory, research, and action. Chicago, Aldine, 1968. 272p.

Papers from the Conference on Pre-School Education held in Chicago, Feb. 7-9, 1966 and sponsored by the Social Science Research Council. Topics range from "informal education during the first months of life" to the characteristics necessary for the child to have as he is introduced to pre-school education.

HC

HEYLMAN, KATHERINE M. The little house syndrome vs. Mike Mulligan and Mary Anne. *Library journal*, v. 95, April 15, 1970: 1562-1568.

Bibliographic essay on juvenile books in ecology, conservation, and pollution.

IL

HOLMES, GRACE W. Student protest and the law. Ann Arbor, The Institute of Continuing Legal Education, 1969. 403p.

Discusses right to counsel particularly in University hearings, use of senior law students as counsel, value of ombudsman to the university, procedural guarantees and due process problems.

HOROWITZ, HAROLD W. and KENNETH L. KARST. Law, lawyers and social change. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1969. 531p. EL

Sections on pupil assignment procedures, freedom of choice plans and the nationwide problems of inequality of educational opportunity.

HOROWITZ, HERSCHEL S., and others. Study of the provision of dental care for handicapped children. *Journal of the American Dental Association*, v. 71, December 1965: 1398-1410. H

Report on a project to establish a prototype community dental treatment program for handicapped children in Sangamon County, Illinois. The many problems encountered in setting up such a center do not preclude the successful operation of this type of community program.

HUGHES, SHIRLEY L. Services to children living with relatives and guardians. *Children*, v. 16, May-June 1969: 109-113. IHPC

Cites the service needs to the child, the relative or guardian, and the child's own parents.

HUNT, ELEANOR P. Infant mortality and poverty areas. *Welfare in review*, v. 5, August-September 1967: 1-12. HC

Significant variations in infant survival are viewed as they relate to poverty and other neighborhoods in larger cities.

HUNT, ELEANOR P. Recent demographic trends and their effects on maternal and child health needs and services. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print, Off., 1966. 20p. HC

HUNT, ROBERTA. Research findings as a base for action in child welfare. *Child welfare*, v. 46, October 1967: 456-462; 471. PCL

Describes the process set up to implement the findings of an action-oriented child welfare project in New York City.

ILLINOIS BEACH CONFERENCE ON DIFFERENTIAL USE OF MANPOWER. Differential use of manpower: a team model for foster care. New York, Child Welfare League of America, 1968. 49p. HPCL

Discussion of the manpower crisis and the development of a team model as one means of responding to the crisis.

In re Gault, 387 U.S. 1, 87 Sup. Ct. 1428 (1967). L

Landmark juvenile case involving the constitutional guaranty of due process of law.

In re Gomez, 424 S.W. 2d 656 (Tex. Cir. App. 1967). *Harvard law review*, v. 82, June 1969: 1763. L

State statute which prohibits interracial adoption denies equal protection.

L

In re Winship, 397 U.S. 358. (1970). 90 S. Ct. 1068 (1970).

Juvenile delinquency proceeding in which the Family Court, Bronx County, adjudged the infant to be a juvenile delinquent, and he appealed. Supreme Court held that the reasonable-doubt standard of criminal law has constitutional stature and that juveniles, like adults, are constitutionally entitled to proof beyond reasonable doubt when they are charged with a violation of a criminal law.

PCL

Innocent bystanders—abused and neglected children. *Library counselor*, v. 22, April 1967: entire issue.

Annotated bibliography stresses protective services and legislative and court action. Published by the Library of the Colorado State Department of Social Services.

HPCL

INSTITUTE ON RESEARCH APPROACHES TO MANPOWER PROBLEMS IN SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES. Manpower in social welfare: research perspectives, Report—New York, National Association of Social Workers, 1966. 160p.

Experiences of research completed and in progress, assessment of this research, gaps in knowledge of needed research, suggestions for the planning and organization of manpower research.

H

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON NEONATAL RESPIRATORY ADAPTATION. Neonatal respiratory adaptation. Proceedings. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 251p. (Public health service publication no. 1432)

Emphasis on new information rather than on older data.

HPC

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MALNUTRITION, LEARNING and BEHAVIOR. Malnutrition, learning, and behavior; proceedings. Cambridge, Mass., M.I.T. Press, 1968. 566p.

The probability that early malnutrition can cause mental retardation, reduced physical growth and development, and morbidity and mortality in pre-school children is an important reason for emphasizing the universal prevention of malnutrition in the pre-school child.

H

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PRENATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY PROBLEM OF THE U.S. Report. Washington, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1966. 21p.

Meeting sponsored by the National Center for Health Statistics to determine the reasons for the mortality difference between the United States and the Western European Countries.

HPCL

JAMES, HOWARD. Children in trouble. New York. McKay, 1969. 340p.

Focuses upon specific individual cases and emphasizes that we must take into account all the factors involving the juvenile offender, such as family, schools, etc. Research involved visiting courts, jails, reform

schools, public schools, welfare agencies, police stations, and other institutions in 44 states. Provides a series of recommendations.

JAMES, L. STANLEY. Scientific basis for current perinatal care. *Archives of diseases of childhood,* v. 42, October 1967: 457-466. HP

It is suggested that the pediatrician should take a leading role in this new era of perinatal care. The fetus is now accessible for diagnostic procedures and treatment and may suggest new approaches to infant care. This may be a key to reducing infant mortality and morbidity.

JAMES, T. E., and CHARLES A. MORRISON. Children and the law. London, Pergamon Press, 1965. 90p. PL

Describes the various methods used by law in Great Britain to protect an infant's rights and to enforce his observation of certain duties.

JAMES, VERNON L., and WARREN E. WHEELER. The care-by-parent unit. *Pediatrics,* v. 43, April 1969, part 1: 488-494. HP

A preliminary report made of 2 years' experience with hospitalization of children in the Care-by-Parent Unit showed that many mothers can, with supervision, take complete care of their children in a special area of the hospital, releasing nurses to work elsewhere. Authors feel this plan lessens the emotional trauma of hospitalization to the child, helps the mother in understanding and managing her child's illness, and reduces hospital costs.

JENKINS, SHIRLEY, and MIGNON SAUBER. Paths to child placement; family situations prior to foster care. New York, Community Council of Greater New York, 1966. 220p. PL

Presents study findings of 425 families from which a child had been placed in the care of a child welfare agency. Responses were about their experiences in the 12 months prior to foster care. Study indicates need for more prompt community intervention on behalf of children living in damaging circumstances.

JOHNSON, GEORGE M. Education law. East Lansing, Michigan State University Press. 1969. 258p. EL

Chapter IV on the admission, and rights and responsibilities of students has sections on discipline and corporal punishment.

JOINT COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN. Crisis in child mental health; challenge for the 1970's. Report. New York, Harper, 1970. IEHPCL

Report on mental health services for children with recommendations in detail as to what should be done at national, state, and local levels. Deals with the child's environment: family, school, friends, and community.

HCL **JONES, LEROY H.** New tools for administration of children's institutions; an analysis of time, cost and operations. Chicago, Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago, 1967. 54p.

Report of the operational analysis of 21 children's institutions based on a fully computerized method of cost accounting.

HPCL **KADUSHIN, ALFRED.** Child welfare services; a sourcebook. New York, Macmillan, 1970. 544p.

Discussions concentrate on the procedural aspects of offering services, and the material provides information useful for direct application in practice. Evaluates the effectiveness of various services through brief presentations of research projects. Selective description of child welfare programs in other countries.

IEP **KAGAN, JEROME, ed.** Creativity and learning. Boston, Houghton, 1967. 289p.

A collection of sixteen papers by outstanding educators and psychologists. These papers attempt to answer such questions as: What is creativity? How does the creative person differ from others? Is our present educational system, in its search for accuracy slowly grinding it out of our students?

HPCL **KAHN, ALFRED J., and others.** Neighborhood information centers; a study and some proposals. New York, Columbia University School of Social Work, 1966. 150p.

Study of the British Citizens' Advice Bureau and the feasibility and adaptibility for the use of the U.S. to assure the individual convenient access to information about his rights or solutions to his predicament. Suggests several administrative sponsorship models for experimentation.

EH **KAVANAGH, JAMES F, ed.** Communicating by language: the reading process. Proceedings of the Conference on Communicating by Language, the Reading Process. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 228p.

This conference was sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, U.S. Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health. Its general purpose was to further understanding of the mental processes involved in learning to read. Of the topics under discussion these were included: visual perception and reading, the relationship of speech and reading, sensory deficits and reading disabilities.

IL **KAY, HERMA HILL and IRVING PHILIPS.** Poverty and the law of child custody. *California law review*, v. 54, May 1966: 717-740.

Discusses need for sensible custody plans and stresses the difficulty in determining the needs of the child versus the rights of the parents.

KEACH, EVERETT T., JR., and others, eds. Education and social crisis; perspectives on teaching disadvantaged youth. New York, Wiley, 1967. 413p. IEPCL

A collection of readings to provide background information on the disadvantaged youth and some suggestions for education's response to meet the needs of this segment of our population. Partial contents: Cultural values and family life of disadvantaged youth; programs and progress in meeting the needs of disadvantaged youth.

KELIHER, ALICE V. Parent and child centers; what they are, where they are going. *Children*, v. 16, March-April 1969: 63-66. HPCL

Description of the Parent and Child Health Centers program involving 36 communities.

KELLER, SUZANNE. The urban neighborhood; a sociological perspective. New York, Random House, 1968. 201p. IHC

"Chapter 1 dissects the analytical component of the terms 'neighborhood' and neighboring that colloquial usage tends to ignore or obscure; Chapter 2 summarizes a range of sociological evidence on kinds and amounts of neighboring, and the meaning of neighborhoods; and Chapters 3 and 4 discuss the implications of the findings for physical planners."

Kent v. United States, 383 U.S. 541, 86 Sup. Ct. 1045 (1966). 401 F. 2d 408 (D.C. 1968) L

Vacates district court's decision that waiver "was appropriate and proper" in this landmark case. The Juvenile Court order waiving jurisdiction and remitting petitioner for trial in the District Court was held invalid in the U.S. Supreme Court. 1968 decision of appellate District Court stressed social welfare and juvenile's rehabilitation.

KETCHEM, ORMAN W. and MONRAD G. PAULSEN. Cases and materials relating to juvenile courts, Brooklyn, Foundation Press, 1967. 558p. L

With the sharp increase in the number of appellate decisions relating to juveniles, the landmark In Re Gault case, this case book provides materials on tribunals for children.

Khafaji v. Meitzen, 429 S.W. 2d 174 (Texas 1968). L

Stepfather denied adoption where lack of support by child's father was not proven. Case is significant because father's parental status was recognized even where his offers of his support were not accepted.

KILANDER, H. FREDERICK. Sex education in the schools. New York, Macmillan, 1970. 435p. IEHPL

A book designed primarily for elementary and secondary school teachers to help them organize and conduct courses in family life and sex education. It is also useful for parents who wish to learn the

content and methods used by teachers in teaching sex education to their children.

HPL

KING, CHARLES H. The family as a focus of correctional intervention. Washington. Washington, U.S. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 1967. 43p.

Discusses the reasons why corrections should be given the charge of rehabilitation and prevention which stem from family intervention.

IEHP

KNELLER, GEORGE F. The art and science of creativity. New York, Holt, 1965. 106p.

The first four chapters of this book are devoted to the findings of research studies made on nourishing creativity in education. The two remaining chapters deal with creativity in teaching and learning and how it can be cultivated in children and youth.

EHP

KRAFT, IVOR, and others. Prelude to school; an evaluation of an inner-city preschool program. Washington, U.S. Children's Bureau, 1968. 92p. (Children's bureau research reports, no. 3)

Describes Howard University's experiment, begun before the advent of Head Start, in providing a 2-year, full-day nursery school for disadvantaged 3 year olds, and the intellectual accomplishments made by the children.

HPCL

KREBS, MARY. The establishment of social work services in a day care center. *Child welfare*, v. 45, April 1966: 218-220.

Describes the work of one center over the period of one year.

HPC

KRIESBERG, LOUIS. Mothers in poverty; a study of fatherless families. Chicago, Aldine, 1970. 356p.

Based on data collected for a study conducted at the Youth Development Center of Syracuse University, attempting to find explanations of the way of life of poor people and the possible role their way of life plays in the intergenerational transmission of poverty.

E

KROLL, ARTHUR M., ed. Issues in American education; commentary on the current scene. New York, Oxford University Press, 1970. 202p.

"Technology and education," by Juergen Schmandt, p. 76-97. discusses the impact of technology upon education, as it affects the learning and teaching process and the specific demands that a technological society makes upon an educational system.

HPC

KUGEL, ROBERT B., and MABEL H. PARSONS. Children of deprivation; changing the course of familial retardation. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 86p. (Children's bureau publication, no. 440-1967).

Report of a 5-year project with families who suffered from social, economic, and educational deprivation which led to a diagnosis of familial retardation in their children. Detailed description of the steps

taken to alter the course of their development by enriching many aspects of their individual lives, homes, schools, and communities.

KUGEL, ROBERT and WOLF WOLFENSBERGER, eds. Changing patterns in residential services for the mentally retarded. Washington, President's Committee on Mental Retardation, 1969. 435p. HPL

Papers prepared by outstanding leaders on the history and development of residential care for the retarded, and a prospectus on future service models.

LARRABEE, MARGERY M. Involving parents in their children's day care experiences. *Children*, v. 16, July-August 1969: 149-154. HP

Observations based on the first three years of a day-care service of a county welfare agency in Delaware.

Law in American society. *Social education*, v. 34, no. 4, April, 1970: 441-443. L

A description of a project sponsored jointly by the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Board of Education which aims at developing in students a respect for law and order, based on an increasing general understanding and appreciation of the role of law in American society.

LAWDER, ELIZABETH A., and others. A follow-up study of adoptions: post-placement functioning of adoption families. New York, Child Welfare League of America, 1969. 232p. HPL

Study to determine how adequately adoptive couples adjust to the responsibilities of adoptive parenthood, and what information about adoptive parents and children is predictive of how the family will later function.

LAWHEAD, VICTOR. Values through identification. *Educational leadership*, v. 21, May 1964: 515-519. IL

How the teacher can help to identify values in the classroom, and in commuting these ideas to pupils, help them to cultivate values of their own.

LeMASTERS, E. E. Parents in modern America; a sociological analysis. Homewood, Ill, Dorsey Press, 1970. 232p. HP

Centers on the problems in the parenthood role and parents' attempts to perform in the social system.

LEVIN, HERMAN. The logic of merging public services for family and child welfare: historical support. *Child welfare*, v. 47, October 1968: 461-469. HPCL

Discusses history and possible future development of family and children's services as provided through public agencies.

HP

LEVINE, ANN GUSSACK, and ALICE R. McCABE. The public-voluntary agency sponsored day care program for children in New York City. New York, Community Service Society of New York, Committee on Family and Child Welfare, 1965. 209p.

Study confined to a review of the provisions for the care of pre-school children in the origin and development of the program of public-voluntary agency sponsored day care centers in New York City as to its administration, financing, staffing, and the scope of its services.

L

Lewis v. Martin, 38 U.S. L.W. 4307 (U.S. April 20, 1970).

Suit challenging California law providing that payments to a "needy child" who lives with his mother and a stepfather or an adult male assuming the role of spouse shall be computed after consideration is given to the income of the stepfather or MARS.

L

Liberty Mutual Ins. Co. v. Clem, 288 F. Supp. 533 (Texas 1968).

Children who have been adopted by third parties not entitled to a claim under Workmen's Compensation Act for the death of their natural father.

IEC

LIFTON, WALTER M. ed. Educating for tomorrow; the role of media, career development, and society. New York, Wiley, 1970. 242p.

A consideration of the changes now being made in our educational system, and the changes that are to come. This status of change is discussed in relationship to such factors as curriculum, educational materials, media, guidance and counseling of students and the administration of our schools.

EL

LITTLE, ARTHUR D. INC. A model for innovation adoption in public school districts: research on the characteristics of selected school systems as they relate the need for appraisal, acceptance and use of innovation. Cambridge, Mass., 1968. 248p.

Purpose of study is to acquaint local school districts and other concerned agencies with the process of adopting new, innovative practices in the public schools. Appendices describe the school districts that participated in the study and the methodology used by the researchers in gathering information from these school districts.

P

LIVSON, NORMAN. Parental behavior and children's involvement with their parents. *Journal of genetic psychology*, v. 109, December 1966: 173-194.

Study of the families of 50 boys and 50 girls as to the effect of parental behavior upon the intensity of a child's emotional involvement with each of his parents.

EL

LONDON, HERBERT, and ARNOLD SPINNER, eds. Education in the twenty-first century. Danville, Ill., Interstate Printers, 1969. 106p.

Papers from a symposium conducted by the Center for Field Research and School Services of New York University's School of Education. The eleven reports of the conference range from curriculum areas to the "political questions concerning educational governance in the next century. The editors admit that in some instances the ideas set forth represent educated guesses, but whenever it was possible to do so, data is presented to support the theories given.

LOVIBOND, S. H. The effect of media stressing crime and violence upon children's attitudes. *Social problems,* v. 15, Summer 1967: 91-100. **IEPCL**

Two separate studies, one with 354 boys in grades 6 to 8 and one with "seventh-grade boys using the "Children's F Scale," related the scores on the scale to measures of exposure to (1) mass media stressing crime and violence and (2) constructive moral influences.

LOW, SETH. America's children and youth in institutions, 1950-1960-1964; a demographic analysis. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1965. 49p. (Children's bureau publication no. 435-1965) **HPCL**

Report providing statistical information concerning children in institutions and the many different types of facilities in which they live and reviewing recent trends to be considered for planning institutional care and related programs.

LOW, SETH, and PEARL G. SPENDLER. Child care arrangements of working mothers in the United States. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 115p. (Children's bureau publication, no. 461-1968). **HPC**

Survey of working mothers with children ages 6-17 was conducted in February 1965 as a joint project of the Women's Bureau and the Children's Bureau. Of 4.1 million working mothers with children under 6 years old and 6.4 million with children 6-17, licensed day care facilities were available for only about 475,000 children.

LUDWIG, FREDERICK J. Youth and the law: Handbook on laws affecting youth. Brooklyn, Foundation Press, Inc., 1955. 386p. **L**

This Youth Counsel Bureau Project concludes that more effective work in prevention can and should be done at a very young age before the youngster gets into the Juvenile Court. A suggested method is to guide and direct such children in their early development and to supply in some measure what is lacking in the home.

McCANDLESS, BOYD R. Children: behavior and development 2d ed. New York, Holt, 1967. 671p. **IEHPC**

Deals with developmental processes as seen in various characteristics of the child and with the cultural and professional factors that may affect them.

McEACHERN, ALEXANDER W., and EDWARD M. TAYLOR. Positional authority and delinquent behavior. Los Angeles, Youth Studies Center, University of Southern California, 1966. 179p. **IHPCL**

Study of one aspect of the social environment of deliquency: the adults who surround them, train them, catch them if they misbehave, and ultimately must do something to help them when the 'normal' socialization process seems on the verge of failing.

PCL

MAAS, HENRY S. Children in long-term foster care. *Child welfare,* v. 48, June 1969: 321-333; 347.

Follow-up study on a 1957 study of 551 children in foster care in nine counties across the nation. Analysis to determine factors and conditions that differentiate such children from others in foster care.

IEHPCL

MAIER, HENRY W. Three theories of child development; the contributions of Erik H. Erikson, Jean Piaget, and Robert R. Sears, and their applications. New York, Harper, 1965. 314p.

Presents the major premises of Erikson, Piaget, and Sears; identifies similarities in and differences between these theories; shows the three theories in practice.

HPC

MAISEL, GEORGE, and others. Analysis of two surveys evaluating a project to reduce accidental poisoning among children. *Public health reports,* v. 82, June 1967: 555-560.

Report of a demonstration project to investigate methods and techniques to prevent accidental poisonings among pre-school children in Charleston County, South Carolina. Results showed that a community wide program is feasible and can have a significant effect. Adult carelessness and lack of awareness of the potential hazards of commonly used household products and also of the curiosity and agility of children are factors in childhood poisoning accidents and exist at all socioeconomic levels.

HPC

Manpower: solving the skill shortage. *Public welfare,* v. 27, April 1969 107-191.

Nine papers focused on some of the dimensions of a continuum of skills, methods, and expertise required for helping people solve problems.

EHPCL

MARCH, MICHAEL S. The neighborhood center concept. *Public welfare,* v. 26, April 1968: 97-111.

Describes four models of neighborhood centers for the organization of health, education, manpower, welfare, and other social services.

HP

MARSDEN, DENNIS. Mothers alone; poverty and the fatherless family. London, Allen Lane the Penquin Press, 1969. 282p.

Study of 116 fatherless families in England living on National Assistance presents the experience of fatherlessness, dependence and poverty from the mother's viewpoint.

IEHPCL

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Head Start in action; a survey and evaluation of Head Start programs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 1966. 56p. (Monograph 1)

This survey was made possible by a grant from the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity. One conclusion from those reached by the survey was: "...Project Head Start can become a program of great value in meeting the needs of these children (i.e. disadvantaged children) and their families, and in reviving community participation from all segments of the population."

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Day care for children in Massachusetts. Boston, 1966. 54p. (Monograph 2). HC

Data on existing day care in Massachusetts and assessment of the need for further development of public and private facilities.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Child welfare problems and potentials; a study of intake of child welfare agencies in Metropolitan Boston. Boston, 1967. 116p. (Monograph 3). HPCL

Study of a five-week sample of the total intake of 13 child care agencies and what happens when almost 700 families and individuals interact with these agencies.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Meeting the needs of children and youth in a regional area; the Local Area Study and Demonstration Project in the Central Berkshire Area of Massachusetts. Boston, 1968. 78p. (Monograph 4) HPCL

Summary of major findings and discussion of principal proposals for improving services for children and youth, and how these recommendations were followed up.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Meeting the needs of children and youth in an urban community; the Local Area Study and Demonstration Project in the city of Somerville, Massachusetts. Boston, 1968. 74p. (Monograph 5). HPCL

Summary of major findings and discussion of principal proposals for improving services for children and youth, and how these recommendations were followed up.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH. Meeting the needs of children and youth in Massachusetts communities. Boston, 1968. 133p. (monograph 6). HPCL

Summarizes a five year local area study. Highlighted matters include the selection of project areas, methods of study used, study findings, recommendations made, changes attempted and results of these attempts, and a evaluation of the soundness of all the steps taken.

MAW, WALLACE H., and ETHEL W. MAW. Children's curiosity and parental attitudes. *Journal of marriage and the family*, v. 28, August 1966: 343-345. HP

Study to determine differences in the attitudes regarding childrearing practices and family relationships held by parents whose children differed in curiosity level.

HPC **MAYER, ANNA B., and ALFRED J. KAHN.** Day care as a social instrument; a policy paper. New York, Columbia University, School of Social Work, 1965. 154p.

Study, carried out between January and June 1964 and sponsored by the Ford Foundation, of the New York City day care program, examines the potential of day care as a medium for strengthening the developmental experiences of deprived children during the years of three to five and offers proposals and directions.

HP **MAYER, MORRIS F., and JOHN MATSUSHIMA.** Training for child care work: a report on a national conference. *Child welfare,* v. 48, November 1969: 525-532.

A national conference of child care workers set forth what they consider the characteristics essential to excellent performance and make recommendations for a training program.

IHP **MEDINNUS, GENE R. ed.** Reading in the psychology of parent-child relations. New York, Wiley, 1967. 371p.

Brings together research investigations on parental influences.

HP **MEDNICK, MIRIAM F.** Prevention of mental retardation: social work in maternal and infant care programs. *Child welfare,* v. 48, November 1969 552-556.

Describes how the social worker can play a part in prenatal and postnatal care to prevent or ameliorate mental retardation.

HP **MEIER, GITTA.** Implementing the objectives of family planning programs. *Social casework,* v. 50, April 1969: 195-203.

Concerned with publicity and orientation and other means of increasing understanding and interest in family planning services by the large proportion of the least sophisticated and least economically secure persons.

HPCL Mental health services for children. Focus: the community mental health center. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 20p. (Public health service publication no. 1844).

Examples of successful children's programs in a variety of settings are presented as suggestions of what can be done in community programs to improve treatment and preventive services.

H Mental retardation. *Library counselor,* v. 24, January 1969: entire issue.

Annotated bibliography highlights current trends, past knowledge and future treatment techniques. Published by the Library of the Colorado State Department of Social Services.

IHPC **MEYER, CAROL H.** The impact of urbanization on child welfare, *Child welfare,* v. 46, October 1967: 433-442.

Discusses basic characteristics of urban life and suggests new child welfare programs and changes in existing ones to fit the new patterns of living.

MILLER, HERBERT C. Health services for children in some western European countries: their significance for the United States. *Pediatrics,* v. 42, November 1968: 845-854. HP

Personal survey of programs made during the fall of 1967 and includes availability of health personnel for children, their training, the amount of preventive health services provided, and the roles of the government and private practice in the delivery of this health care.

MILLER, LEE G. Toward a greater understanding of the parents of the mentally retarded child. *Journal of pediatrics,* v. 73, November 1968: 699-705. P

Three perspectives of parents' reaction to retardation are presented, followed by the stages parents must go through to achieve mature understanding of the problems. Finally, some guidelines for counseling are presented.

MINDLIN, ROWLAND L. and PAUL M. DENSEN. Medical care of urban infants: continuity of care. *American journal of public health,* v. 59, August 1969: 1294-1301. HPC

This study shows that even though continuity is considered an attribute of good medical care, large numbers of infants lack continuity in the care they receive. Although linked to social and economic class, the phenomenon of continuity is complicated by other factors, which are discussed and evaluated. Authors feel that more parents will have to want it and more physicians will have to be prepared to offer it before infants in large cities can be provided with continuity of care.

MINUCHIN, PATRICIA, and others. The psychological impact of school experience; a comparative study of 9 year old children in contrasting schools. New York, Basic Books, 1969. 521p. IEHP

Results of a study made of fourth-grade children in 4 types of schools: a small private and small public school and two large public schools. Such questions as self concepts, the importance of adult figures in their lives, certain behavioral practices were all applied to the group. The differences in the types of schools and their impacts on the lives of the children are given in a detailed analysis.

MINUCHIN, SALVADOR, and others. Families of the slums. New York, Basic Books, 1967. 480p. PCL

Findings from clinical and research work with an experimental group of 12 families of children from the Wiltwyck School for Boys.

EHPC

MITCHELL, HAROLD H. School medical service in perspective. *Pediatrics*, v. 35, June 1965: 1011-1020.

Review article dealing with the quantity and quality of school health service in the United States.

EPC

MOLES, OLIVER C., JR. Training children in low-income families for school. *Welfare in review*, v. 3, June 1965: 1-11.

Particular attention called to major sources of educational deficiencies and the welfare services being used to overcome them.

IEHP

MOONEY, ROSS LAWLER and TAHER A. RAZIK, eds. Explorations in creativity. New York, Harper, 1967. 338p.

A collection of papers by outstanding men and women in the fields of psychology, psychiatry, and education. Contents are divided into three areas: the nature, the nurture, and the measurement of creativity in the individual.

HPL

MOORE, ARTHUR E. The new justice for children and families and the story of Camp Oakland, Inc. Oxford, Mich, Camp Oakland, 1965. 111p.

Study of an organization set-up to help children who are wards of the juvenile court and also children and families who might otherwise come before this court.

HPCL

MORA, GEORGE, and others. A residential treatment center moves toward the community mental health model. *Child welfare*, v. 48, December 1969: 585-590; 628-629.

Report on 10 year's experience of a pilot project in residential treatment of emotionally disturbed children presents a picture of broadening perspectives and expanding services designed to modify an adverse environment and enable the child to adjust to community life.

H

MOREHEAD, MILDRED A. Evaluating quality of medical care in the neighborhood health center program of the Office of Economic Opportunity. *Medical care*, v. 8, March-April 1970: 118-131.

Report of the results of a audit of 24 OEO neighborhood health centers to determine the extent to which selected criteria were met in the areas of adult medicine, infant care, and obstetrical care. Program design, patient volume, medical school affiliation, and administrative "know-how" were concluded to be major factors associated with high performance ratings.

L

MURPHY, PATRICK V. Reflections on changing law enforcement problems. *Federal probation*, v. 33, no.3, September, 1969: 10-13.

A discussion of police-community relations and why such programs should be encouraged as the foundation of crime control efforts that encourage the flow of information.

NADER, LAURA. Law in culture and society. Chicago, Aldine, 1969. 454p. L

Within this collection of cultural materials is a section on the offer of a free home: a case study in the family law of the poor (p. 304-326). Aid to Families with Dependent Children is discussed along with hearing appeal cases and administrative rules.

NASH, BERNARD E. Foster grandparents in child-care settings. *Public welfare*, v. 26, October 1968: 272-280. IPC

Study shows that providing children with warm relationships and personal attention made a noticeable difference in their development. 70% of the children with foster grandparent care were reported to have improved in their social and emotional behavior or in their health and physical condition, and 56% had improved in their relationships with adults and peers.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS. The family is the patient: the group approach to treatment of family health problems. New York, 1965. 78p. HP

Background and theory concerning groups, some of the theoretical formulations of health as related to group functioning, and consideration of practice in this area.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES. Health is a community affair. Report. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1966. 252p. HPC

This report discusses the country's present and projected needs for health services, with recommendations for action at the community level. It concludes that health services can and must be improved; that this requires attention to environmental control, urban improvement, family planning, and accident prevention; that additional manpower must be found; that cost of hospital care must be kept in bounds; and that improvements both in state health administration and in citizen participation must be effected.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS. Technology and the American economy: educational implications of technological change. Appendix to vol. 4. Studies prepared for the National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress, Feb. 1966. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 150p. E

Contents: The application of computer technology to the improvement of instruction and learning; the emerging technology of education; Education in the U.S.: Status and prospect.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DAY CARE SERVICES. Spotlight on day care. Proceedings. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 173p. (Children's bureau publication, no. 438-1966). HP

Full report of conference proceedings including the pre-conference meeting, the addresses before the general sessions and subconference, and the recommendations of the workshops. Stresses the family-centered focus of day care service and its nature as a supplement to family life.

PL **NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY.** Model rules for juvenile courts. New York, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1969. 91p.

An attempt to provide operational guides governing the processing of delinquency and neglect cases, from complaint through disposition.

HPL **NATIONAL STUDY SERVICE.** Planning for the care and protection of neglected children in California; report of a study. New York, 1965. 187p.

Study prepared for the Joint Study Committee on Children's Services and based on extensive fact-gathering activities including questionnaries and a survey team. Presents a review of statewide findings and recommended immediate and long term action.

EHPCL **NAYLOR, HARRIET H.** Volunteers today; finding, training and working with them. New York, Association Press, 1967. 192p.

Focuses on the use of volunteers in administrative and service programs.

H **NEFF, JOHN M., and J. MICHAEL LANE.** Smallpox vaccination: before or after one year of age. *Pediatrics*, v. 42, December 1968: 986-988.

A discussion of the advantages of deferring vaccination until after the first birthday.

H **NOLAN, ROBERT L., and others.** Social class differences in utilization of pediatric services in a prepaid direct service medical care program. *American journal of public health*, v. 57, January 1967: 34-47.

Differences are described in the use made of clinics of the Kaiser Health plan facility in Oakland, California. The possible relationship of the utilization patterns to availability of clinics during the day and in the evening are stressed. Recommendation is made that further research be conducted on patterns of use of service in prepayment health plans.

HP **O'BRIEN, JOHN A., ed.** Family planning in an exploding population. New York, Hawthorn, 1968. 272p.

Articles, documents, statements, and testimonies by noted specialists in the fields of demography, economics, authropology, chemistry, finance, engineering, sociology, government, political science, ethics, and theology.

EH **OETTINGER, ANTHONY G. and SEMA MARKS.** Run, computer, run: the mythology of educational innovation. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1969. 302p.

An examination of the many current arguments concerning educational technology, especially in its effectiveness on the improvement of learning. The author considers the new "educational hardware" now in existence, and the type of classes into which it is being introduced. The results of experiments carried out with computers and other learning machines are cited. Future implications are pointed out in the last chapter entitled: "Where Do We Go From Here?"

O'NEILL, WILLIAM. Selected educational heresies; some unorthodox views concerning the nature and purposes of contemporary education. Glenview, Ill., Scott, Foresman, 1969. 372p. EL

A collection of papers that the author declares are "intended to excite, arouse, provoke and even irritate" and are "purposefully controversial". They cover a wide range of educational theories and practices existing today, and are discussed in their relationship to our society and its problems.

OTTO, HERBERT ARTHUR, ed. Explorations in human potentialities. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1966. 558p. IEHPC

Contributions from outstanding persons in the field of behavioral sciences on the subject of developing creative potential in children and adults. In Part III, E. Paul Torrance writes of identifying creative potential in children (p. 240-248)

OWEN, GEORGE M. and others. Nutritional status of Mississippi pre-school children, a pilot study. *American journal of nutrition*, v. 22, November 1969: 1444-1457. HPC

Report of a nutrition survey involving 585 pre-school children undertaken in cooperation with the Mississippi State Board of Health and the University of Mississippi Medical Center. There seemed to be a relation between poverty, diet, and growth achievement.

PAPPENFORT, DONNELL M., and DEE MORGAN KILPATRICK. Child caring institutions, 1966: selected findings for the first national survey of children's residential institutions. *Social service review*, v. 43, December 1969: 448-459. HPL

Survey of programs and services of children's institutions, except those for mentally retarded and physically handicapped, throughout the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Identifies deficiencies throughout the system and summarizes the priorities of institution administrators for improving care.

PARKER, DONALD and NICHOLAS ECONOPOULY. Teaching civil liberties by the case method. *Social education*, v. 25, October 1961: 283-285. L

Article evaluates methods for teaching democratic values and devises techniques which will offer prospects for successfully communicating these values to the students.

HPL

PAULSEN, MONRAD, and others. Child abuse reporting laws—some legislative history. *George Washington law review*, v. 34, March 1966: 482-506.

Surveys state legislation on child abuse and efforts of the Children's Bureau.

EPCL

PEARL, ARTHUR, and FRANK RIESSMAN. New careers for the poor; the nonprofessional in human service. New York, Free Press, 1965. 273p.

Presents the concept of training indigenous poor to be subprofessionals.

HCL

PERLMAN, ROBERT, and DAVID JONES. Neighborhood service centers. Washington, U.S. Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development, 1967. 100p. (JD publication, no. 1005)

Study of six neighborhood centers in antipoverty programs, their objectives, their effectiveness, and their problems.

IEPC

PINES, MAYA. Revolution in learning; the years from birth to six. New York, Harper, 1967. 244p.

A description of the programs and teaching methods devised by various educators for stimulating and teaching the child from infancy until six. Included are the use of educational technological devices, as the "talking typewriter", Montessori schools and remedial classes for disadvantaged children.

HP

PISAPIA, MATTHEW L., and ALBERT F. HANWELL. Social work in day care. *Child welfare*, v. 48, May 1969: 268-272; 278.

Findings from the testing of methods of assessing the value of social work services as an adjunct to day care programs reflected the value of direct consultative and educative services to staff and families using day care.

HPCL

POLANSKY, NORMAN A., and others. Child neglect in a rural community. *Social casework*, v. 49, October 1968: 467-474.

Report of a pilot study of ten mothers who were interviewed as part of a program of research into the issues of child neglect and conducted in rural Southern Appalachia.

L

Political socialization in the schools. *Harvard educational review*, v. 38, Summer, 1968: 528-557.

Five authors were asked to look directly at the schools and to assess the contribution of formal education to current political activity in the U.S. Alternatives to traditional models of political and legal education are presented.

HPCL

POLK, KENNETH. Nonmetropolitan delinquency: an action program. Washington, U.S. Gov't Print. Off., 1967. 27p. (JD Publication, no. 9004).

Describes the problem of delinquency in rural and semi-urban areas and how it differs from urban delinquency, and details an action

program for nonmetropolitan communities to follow in order to help control and prevent delinquency.

POLSKY, HOWARD W. and others. The dynamics of residential treatment; a social system analysis. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1968. 223p. HL

Describes the application of sociological methods to the interaction of staff and children in a residential treatment center.

Project ENABLE; five articles based on a project sponsored jointly by the Child Study Association of America, the Family Service Association of America, and the National Urban League. *Social Casework*, v. 48, December 1967: 609-647. HPC

Describes a nationwide demonstration, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, and designed and implemented by voluntary agencies as a new tool for reaching and serving families living in poverty.

PURVINE, MARGARET, and WILLIAM RYAN. Into and out of a child welfare network. *Child welfare*, v. 48, March 1969: 126-135. HPC

"A study of demands upon, and responses by, a network of agencies in a metropolitan area reveals that traditional procedures operate to deliver services to certain types of clients and leave unserved many who do not fit into the agencies' established programs."

Quality in health care; report of the 1968 National Health Forum. New York, National Health Council, 1968, 3. v. HC

v. 1. Challenges and definitions. v. 2. Action proposals and discussions. v. 3. Priorities and resources. The purpose of the forum was to bring together leaders in the health profession and representatives of consumers of health services to assess existing standards and procedures for achieving quality in health care services and to consider proposals for strengthening these procedures and standards.

RAPOPORT, LYDIA, and DONNA M. CORNSWEET. Preventive intervention potentials in public child care centers. *Child welfare*, v. 48, January 1969: 6-13; 51. HPC

Project of a child care center in Berkeley designed to study the social characteristics of the population using child care services and to assess its mental health needs demonstrates that skill counseling at point of entry into child care may provide a crucial preventive measure.

RAUBINGER, FREDERICK M. and HAROLD G. ROWE, eds. The individual and education; some contemporary issues. New York, MacMillan, 1968. 390p. IEHPL

A selection of articles written by Americans in various walks of life as Russell Baker, William S. White, Dr. Benjamin Spock and Ralph J. Bunche. Covers all aspects of our educational system that affect the

lives of American school children, particularly the pressures to conform.

EH

Recent research in reading: a bibliography, 1966-1969. New York, CCM Information Corporation, 1970. 400p.

Items listed are drawn from Research in Education and citations of articles from journals listed in Current Index to Journals in Education. Contains document abstracts author and subject index.

E

REICHART, SANDFORD. Change and the teacher; the philosophy of a social phenomenon. New York, Crowell, 1969. 151p.

The author states in the preface that the sole purpose of this book is to present ways of "looking at change," as well as means of dealing with the issues that changes bring about. He describes the societal forces that affect our schools and discusses how teachers can enlarge their professional growth by meeting the challenges of change within our society.

EPCL

REISS, ALBERT J., Jr., ed. Schools in a changing society. New York, Free Press, 1965. 224p.

The problems and pressures confronting school administrators, particularly those outside of the school system as: integration, delinquency and deviant behavior. The school as a part of the community complex is also discussed, and its relationship to a changing society is also pointed out.

EHP

REISS, IRA L. Sex education in the public schools: problem or solution? *Phi Delta Kappan*, v. 40, September 1968: 52-56.

A call for more objective handling of sex education, " closer to the accepted educational ideal of impartiality", to prevent this type of instruction from becoming a failure.

HPC

Research issues in child health: a Head Start research seminar. I. Introduction and overview, by A. Frederick North. II. Some medical and economic issues, by Robert J. Haggerty. III. Some socio anthropologic and organizational issues, by Marsden G. Wagner. IV. Some philosophic and methedologic issues, by Herbert G. Birch. V. An afterview, by A. Frederick North. *Pediatrics*, v. 45, April 1970: 690-701; 702-712. May 1970: 868-873; 874-883; 884-885.

These papers were presented at a seminar devoted to the health and nutrition of the pre-school child, held in Washington, D.C. November 1, 1968. The presentations concerned themselves with the question of what is the most effective system of health care for culturally deprived preschool children.

IEHPCL

RIESSMAN, FRANK. The culturally deprived child. New York, Harper, 1962. 140p.

A study of the psychological aspects of the deprived child. New approaches are suggested to aid teachers, social workers and psychologists working with such individuals.

RICE, ELIZABETH P. Guide for referral of families to community health and social services. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University, Dept. of Maternal and Child Health, 1965. 164p. HPCL

Identifies interrelated health and social problems affecting the well-being of children and their parents, and outlines procedures for obtaining supplementary agency services needed by families with special problems.

RICHARDSON, FRED MacD., and others. Rochester region perinatal study. *New York State journal of medicine*, v. 67, May 1967: 1205-1210. H

This study was part of a medical review project designed to appraise the quality of obstetric and pediatric care in a sample of cases involving six major obstetric complications, among which were stillbirths and neonatal deaths. The methods and materials showed that certain changes would have to be made in the study design and in the recording of data in order to estimate the quality of care provided by an individual hospital.

RICHMOND, JULUIS B. Gaps in the nation's service for children. *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, v. 41, December 1965: 1237-1247. HPCL

Paper presented at the 1965 Health Conference of the New York Academy of Medicine which has as its central theme, "Closing the gaps in the availability and accessibility of health services." Author emphasizes the need of grappling with those social problems that have impeded the delivery of medical care to poor families. He calls attention to the lack of immunization, dental care, and medical supervision of the 35 million children in low-income families and says that some reorganization of health services will be needed to provide quality care to poor children.

The rights of children. *American school board journal*, v. 156, June, 1969: 8-16. L

Why more boards are landing in court and losing, by C.A. Hollister; When boards must tolerate and protect young protesters, by M.C. Nolte; Why a child's right to privacy may soon be a barrier to boards, by M.A. McGhehey.

The right to read; a convention in magazine form–*Grade teacher*, v. 87, May-June 1970: 55-152. E

A collection of articles centered on U.S. Commissioner of Education Allen's "right to read" proposals. The "keynote address" by Edward Bernard Fry is entitled "Where we are, where we're headed." Other subjects covered are resources for teaching reading, and descriptions of reading programs in various elementary schools in the U.S.

L Rights and rehabilitation in the juvenile courts. *Columbia law review*, v. 67, February 1967: 281-341.

Surveys juvenile courts and suggests an ideal judicial court structure, largely derived from the New York model.

PCL Robertson v. Ott, 284 F. Supp. 735 (Mass. 1968).

One year residence requirement before applying for A.F.D.C. held unconstitutional.

HPCL **ROBINSON, ELIZABETH M., and RAE B. WEINER.** Preventing family breakdown: the family agency role with children in their own homes. *Child welfare*, v. 48, October 1969: 481-488; 495.

Case study to demonstrate that the prevention of family breakdown is the key to aiding troubled children in their own homes.

H **ROBINSON, GEOFFREY C., and others.** A study of the need for alternative types of health care for children in hospitals. *Pediatrics*, v. 43, May 1965: 866-878.

Report of a study at the Health Centre for Children of the Vancouver General Hospital to determine the need for the following alternative care facilities: day-care medical unit, a short-stay surgical unit, an extended custodial unit, and a longer-stay rehabilitation unit. The findings were that 2/3 of the children required convential hospital care; nearly 1/4 of the patients need a short-stay surgical unit; day-care facilities were required by only 7% and 3% required long-stay facilities. It was estimated that the availability of alternative facilities could save about 27% of hospital days.

HPC **ROGHMANN, KLAUS J., and ROBERT J. HAGGERTY.** Rochester child health surveys I: objectives, organization, and methods. *Medical care*, v. 8, January-February 1970: 47-59.

The objective of these studies was to analyze the system of medical care delivery for mothers and children in a typical, urbanized American county. This report, the first of a series, is concerned with the problems encountered in carrying out a program of child health surveys in a department of pediatrics. Clinical departments rarely use community-wide surveys in their research programs. The value of participating in such a study both to the clinical department and to the community are outlined.

H **ROSS CONFERENCE ON PEDIATRIC RESEARCH** Assessing the effectiveness of child health services. Columbus, Ohio, Ross Laboratories, 1967, 95p.

This conference brought together professionals in the medical sciences, the social sciences, biostatistics, and public administration, in an effort to define the current state of capability for assessing the effectiveness of child health service. Particular attention is given to the social determinants of health and disease.

ROWAN, CARL T. and DAVID M. MAZIE. Sex education: powder keg in our schools. *Reader's digest*, v. 48, October 1969: 73-78. **EHP**

The authors believe that the question of sex education has touched off one of "the most explosive debates in the history of elementary and secondary education" in America. They defend their beliefs by summarizing current factors now being debated in various communities.

RUDERMAN, FLORENCE A. Child care and working mothers; a study of arrangements made for daytime care of children. New York, Child Welfare League of America, 1968. 378p. **HP**

Study done simultaneously and identically in seven communities is concerned with the care of children, outside of school hours, by persons other than their mothers. Report of arrangements made by families; of views and attitudes of key community and professional groups; and of the facilities and programs that currently help to meet supplementary child care needs.

SANCHEZ, ANNABELLE. The absent father in AFDC families. *Public welfare*, v. 24, July 1966: 195-201. **IP**

Describes the role of the intact family and the role of the caseworker in keeping the family circle unbroken.

SARREL, PHILIP M. Teenage pregnancy. *Pediatric clinics of North America*, v. 16, May 1969: 347-354. **HPL**

Pregnant teenagers are high risks, medically, socially, and educationally. In this article, pregnancy factors and their relation to comprehensive care the role of the physician and the primary prevention are discussed.

SAUNDERS, CHARLES B. Upgrading the American police: education and training for better law enforcement. Washington, D.C., The Brookings Institution, 1970. 182p. **CL**

Discusses public attitudes toward the police, the kind of education and training called for, and the need for action at the federal level.

SCHENK, QUENTIN F. Welfare planning for children. *Public welfare*, v. 25, April 1967: 95-100. **PC**

Services in relation to the communities they serve.

The school and the democratic environment. New York, Columbia University Press, 1970. 115p. **EHPCL**

Papers and other materials from a conference held by the Danforth Foundation and the Ford Foundation to explore the ways schools can better prepare young people to be "intellectually, psychologically and politically" better citizens in the years ahead.

HP

School food service program—conference report. *Congressional record*, v. 116, April 30, 1970: S. 6370-75.

Discusses conference report on H.R. 515 and the major improvements made in the school lunch program by the Senate Amendment.

EPCL

Schools for an information-rich society. *Nation's schools*, v. 85, Feb. 1970: 20-22.

This article emphasizes the school's present role in developing the skills necessary for the child to handle and manage the sources of information he receives outside of the school system.

IHPCL

SCHORR, ALVIN L. Poor kids; a report on children in poverty. New York, Basic Books, 1966. 205p.

Summarizes data on poverty among children, connects these data with possible remedies and assesses current proposals for assuring 15 million poor children an adequate income.

PC

SCHWARTZ, WILLIAM. Group work in public welfare. *Public welfare*, v. 26, October 1968: 322-370.

Study of the use of groups in a public child welfare setting.

EPCL

SCOBEY, MARY MARGARET, and GRACE GRAHAM, eds. To future humaneness: commitment for the '70's. Washington, D.C., Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, NEA, 1970. 255p.

Contributions by distinguished writers of today, giving their views on where American education stands today and how it must be changed in order that our society may develop to a larger extent those human qualities it now seems to lack. School practices that aid in the development of humane capabilities are discussed.

HP

Services for children with cerebral palsy, a guide for public health personnel. New York, American Public Health Association, 1967. 115p.

A guide directed chiefly to persons in voluntary or official agencies, and to planning groups involved in the operation of community services to handicapped children. Its objectives are (1) to present information about cerebral palsy, particularly as it affects individual children, their families and the community; (2) to suggest ways of meeting the problem on both a community and family basis; and (3) to outline practical ways of organizing resources to meet current needs.

H

SEVER, JOHN L. Viral teratogens: a status report. *Hospital practice*, v. 5, April 1970: 75-78; 82-83.

This report of the Collaborative Perinatal Research Study, conducted by the National Institutes of Health and 14 medical centers in the U.S. discusses the frequency of various viral infections in pregnant women and their relationship to teratogenesis. Conclusions are that viral infections are more frequent than expected, especially among

the poor, more research is needed to assess their immediate and long-term effects on human development, and that some abnormalities that have been considered racial or hereditary may be due to environmental factors.

Several distinguished citizens discuss what to teach about civil disobedience; symposium. *Today's education,* v. 57, November, 1968: 49-54+. L

Sex education in the schools. Washington, National School Public Relations Association (NEA), 1970. 48p. EHPL

A special report prepared by the journal *Education, U.S.A.* It reviews current policies and programs of sex education in the nation's schools.

SHAFFER, HELEN B. Reform of public schools. *Editorial research reports,* v. 1, no. 15, 1970: 281-298. EPCL

Contents of this report are grouped under three headings: "Search for new modes of mass education"; "Major trends in educational innovation"; "Outlook for effective school reforms".

SHAPIRO, SAM. Infant, perinatal, maternal and childhood mortality in the United States. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1968. 388p. HP

Study by the American Public Health Association using special tabulations prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics and various specialized studies to analyze trends in the United States and to compare these with other countries.

SHEPARD, KENNETH S. Care of the well baby; medical management of the child from birth to two years of age. 2d ed. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1968. 368p. HP

Practical book written for the physician, providing up-to-date information on baby care. Main fact of infant care is stressed, namely that parents and physicians must love children in order to provide their best care.

SHOEMAKER, LOUISE PROEHL. Parent and family life education for low-income families; a guide for leaders. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1965. 66p. (Children's bureau publication, no. 434–1965). HPC

Guide resulting from reports, observations and background materials submitted by participants in a consultation by 42 practitioners, representing a wide range of professional disciplines and experience in direct work with low-income families in a variety of settings throughout the United States.

SHORE, MILTON F., ed. Red is the color of hurting: planning for children in the hospital. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 94p. (Public health service publication no. 1583) H

Report based on proceedings of the workshop, Mental Health Planning for Pediatric Hospitals, at the 1965 meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association. Psychiatric and social science knowledge are coordinated with medical and architectural principles in the planning of pediatric hospital services.

HC

SIEHL, GEORGE H. Our world and welcome to it. *Library journal*, v. 95, April 15, 1970: 1443-1447.

Bibliographic essay on the literature of the environmental crisis and related problems.

EPC

SIEPMANN, CHARLES A. ITV in perspective--a reappraisal. *Educational television*, v. 2, Jan. 1970: 11-13

The author points out the role of instructional television in the learning process. He believes that education itself needs to be understood, and that instructional television employed only where it will fill a specific need.

PCL

SIMMONS, HAROLD E. Protective services for children; a public social welfare responsibility. Sacramento, General Welfare Publication, 1968. 163p.

Enumerates services currently available for the welfare of children, gives the history of these services, with suggestions for expansion to make them promptly available in a practical manner.

IEPCL

SINCLAIR, ROBERT L. Elementary school educational environments: toward schools that are responsive to students. *National elementary principal*, v. 49, April 1970: 52-58.

The author is the Director of the Center for the Study of Educational Innovation, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. He presents a discussion of the means by which the elementary school environment may be analyzed in its regard to student achievement and behavior.

E

SMITH, CARL B. Let's be practical about reading *American education*, v. 5, Aug., 1969: 28-31.

A summary of the findings of research reports on the diagnosing and remedies used in treating reading problems.

PL

Smith v. Lyst, 212 So. 2d 921 (Fla. 1968)

Adoption granted for best interest of the child.

P

SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO. Report on family day care of children. A report of a co-ordinating committee based on a study of experimental programs undertaken by Protestant Children's Home, St. Christopher House, Victoria Day Nursery. Toronto, 1966. Various paging.

Describes the problems that each agency experienced in clarifying the administrative and conceptual identity of family day care.

SPEER, DAVID C. Some guidelines on the selection of day care personnel. *Child welfare*, v. 45, December 1966: 584-592. P

Findings from a pilot study indicate that certain kinds of objective personality tests and personal information are found to correlate with subjective evaluations by supervisions of the performance of day care workers.

SPEIZMAN, MILTON D., ed. Urban America in the twentieth century. New York, Cromwell, 1968. 228p. HPC

Sample selections on housing, economics, politics, environment, recreation and leisure, the church, and racial tension.

STAR, SHIRLEY A., and ALMA M. KUBY. Number and kinds of children's residential institutions in the United States. Washington, U.S. Children's Bureau, 1967. 26p. HPCL

Summary of a master list of children's institutions compiled as part of the Project on Physical Facilities for Group Care of Children conducted by the Center for Urban Studies of the University of Chicago.

STARR, ISIDORE. Teaching the Bill of Rights. *Social education*, v. 23, December, 1959: 373-377. L

Quoting from former Chief Justice Earl Warren, the author endorses teaching law and particularly the Bill of Rights by the case method.

STEINBERG, IRA S. Educational myths and realities. Reading, Mass., Addison–Wesley, 1968, 240p. E

A group of essay-type chapters arranged in two parts. In Part I the issues are aims, policies and criticism in today's education. Behavior, behaviorism and teaching are discussed in the second part.

STEINHILBER, AUGUST W. and CARL J. SOKOLOWSKI. State law on compulsory attendance. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 103p. EL

An Office of Education study depicting the basic compulsory attendance laws of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, as of May 1965.

STEWART, MRS. GEORGE J. Day care: an under-used resource in child welfare. *Child welfare*, v. 7, April 1968: 207-211. HP

Discusses the opportunities group day care services offer for the field placement of social work students and for the early diagnosis and treatment of a variety of problems of children and parents who might not be reached by any other type of social agency.

STONE, JAMES C. Teachers for the disadvantaged. San Francisco, Jossey-Bass, Inc. 1969. 274p. EPL

A detailed report on 25 projects designed to train teachers for disadvantaged children. Local problems and their solutions are given

to provide other communities with a pattern for establishing such projects. The concluding chapter presents recommendations and suggests new models for training future teachers in this type of work.

HP **STOLZ, LOIS MEED.** Influences on parent behavior. Stanford, California, Stanford University Press, 1967. 355p.

Based on a series of interviews with fathers and mothers, it brings out the child-rearing practices of American parents.

PL **STONE, HELEN D., ed.** Foster care in question: a national reassessment by twenty-one experts. New York, Child Welfare League of America, 1970. 275p.

Reports from the Practice Commission on Foster Care and the first National Conference on Foster Care. Examines the theory basis of foster care practice and looks at such problems as decisionmaking, delivery system, manpower and education in relation to present practice.

IEPCL **STOTT, D. H.** Studies of troublesome children. New York, Humanities Press, 1966. 208p.

Report of a study of the detection and prevention of delinquency in Glasgow, Scotland, and was conducted with the help of twelve qualified school social workers, who had daily contact with the teachers, and were the liaison between the schools and the parents.

IEHP **STOTT, LELAND H.** Child development; an individual longitudinal approach. New York, Holt, 1967. 513p.

Brings together pertinent research findings in the field of child development and family relationships from a 20-year contact with some thirty families and their growing children. Various areas of development are illustrated with data from the Merrill-Palmer Longitudinal Research on a set of fraternal twins, a boy and a girl.

IEHPC **STRANG, RUTH.** Helping your child develop his potentialities. New York, Dutton, 1965. 256p.

Designed to help parents and teachers understand the many aspects of a child's development and to utilize the child's potentialities as they begin to unfold. Besides physical growth the intellectual and creative powers are discussed as well as the social, moral unit spiritual values. Problems related to the exceptional child, the gifted, the juvenile delinquent are brought out.

IEP **STRAUS, JACQUELINE H., and MURRAY A. STRAUS.** Family roles and sex differences in creativity of children in Bombay and Minneapolis. *Journal of marriage and the family*, v. 30, February 1968: 46-53.

Measured creativity for 128 husband-wife-child groups by the ability to generate ideas which might solve a puzzle in the form of a game.

SULTZ, HARRY A., and others. An effect of continued exposure to air pollution on the incidence of chronic childhood allergic disease. *American journal of public health*, v. 60, May 1970: 891-900. HC

A study of the relation between continuing exposure to air pollution and asthma and eczema in children revealed a close association. The findings are discussed and their implications in terms of medical care and cost are discussed. This paper is one of a series of articles reporting the findings of the Erie County Study of Long-Term Childhood Disease.

SUTTON, STEWART. Tomorrow's child–his welfare and the family. *Child welfare*, v. 47, April 1968: 220-226: 232. HPC

Describes how the place of the child has changed in our society along with other changes and discusses how adaptations must be made that support and strengthen the family as the basic unit in our society.

SWALLOW, KATHLEEN A., and GEORGE H. DAVIS. 645 days of maternity and infant care. *Children*, v. 14, July–August 1967: 141-146. HP

Describes a project based on the theory that continuity of care is necessary from conception through the 40 weeks of gestation, delivery, and in the following months until the infant is 1 year of age.

Target for the 70's: the right to read. *American education*, v. 5, Dec. 1969: 2-4. E

Excerpts from the testimony given by U.S. Commissioner James E. Allen Jr. before the General Subcommittee on Education of the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee of Education and Labor. The discussion held by Mr. Allen and members of the subcommittee on the realization of this program is also included.

TAX FOUNDATION. Public welfare programs: issues, problems, and proposals. New York, 1969. 14p. (Government finance brief, no. 15). P

Reviews criticisms of the present welfare system and major suggested changes, centering on Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

TAYLOR, HASSELTINE B. Guardianship or "permanent placement" of children. *California law review*, v.54, May 1966: 741-747. PL

Author suggests use of guardianship rather than adoption and demonstration projects financed by funds authorized by section 526 of the Social Security Act to supply evidence in support of federal financial participation in state aid to needy children living with legally appointed guardians as well as parents and relatives.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH L., and others. Attitudes on foster family care in contrasting neighborhoods. *Child welfare*, v. 48, May 1969: 252-258. PL

Report of a demonstration–research project known as Foster Home Recruiting Through Dramatic Presentation studies the attitudes in two

socially contrasted urban neighborhoods and findings suggest the need to design foster home recruitment campaigns to suit specific target areas.

HC

THOMAS, LLOYD, and others. A community centered approach to the problem lead poisoning. *Journal of the National Medical Association*, v. 62, March 1970: 106-108.

Lay volunteer residents of a ghetto community were utilized in a four day, door-to-door lead poisoning educational and case-finding program. The program was considered successful and demonstrated the value of using local residents to effectively reach members of their own community.

IP

THOMES, MARY MARGARET. Children with absent fathers. *Journal of marriage and the family*, v. 30, February 1968: 89-96.

Comparison of 47 children between 9 and 11 in low socioeconomic status, father-absent homes with a matched groups with fathers present.

EHP

THOMPSON, A. GRAY, and EDWARD F. DEROCHE. Sex education: parent involvement in decision making. *Phi Delta Kappan*, v. 49, May 1968: 501-503.

In the past, sex education in the schools was considered as an optional addition to the curriculum, due to parental objection. This article describes an experiment in sex education, placing the main responsibility on parents and community cooperation.

EPCL

TRUBOWITZ, JULIUS. Changing the racial attitudes of children: the effects of an activity group program in New York City schools. New York, Praeger, 1969. 228p.

Report of an experiment with fourth- and fifth-grade students in which interracial group experiences were used in an attempt to effect positive racial attitude change. Thorough review of relevant literature.

L

TUCKER, STERLING. The ghetto, the ghettorized, and crime. *Federal probation*, v. 33, no. 3, September, 1969: 5-10.

Of peripheral interest in the sphere of educating youth in law and order because of its descriptions of Pride, Inc. and Philadelphia's Young Great Society and neighborhood group efforts to achieve ghetto creativity in democratic life.

PCL

TURITZ, ZITHA R. Issues in the conceptualization of social work service for children in their own homes. *Child welfare*, v. 47, February 1968: 66-75.

Discusses how this service differs from other child welfare services and describes the preliminary standards formulated for this service by the Child Welfare League of America.

TURNER, FRANCIS J., ed. Differential diagnosis and treatment in social work. New York, Free Press, 1968. 644p. HPC

"Articles dealing with a specific diagnostic variable or entity rather than a type of service or problem." Part 1. Stages of human development. Part 2. Psychosocial pathology. Part 3. Physical handicaps. Part 4. Sociocultural factors.

UMANS, SHELLY. The management of education. New York, Doubleday, 1970. 240p. E

According to the author, public education in the U.S. is a failure, due to its haphazard approach in its management. He believes that only planned change can bring about the reforms needed. Management concepts and technology used successfully by industry and government are described and applications are made to educational management.

U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY. How our laws are made. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 57p. (91st Cong. 1st sess. House Doc. no. 91-127.) L

A G.P.O. publication useful in educating children on the nature of the law making process.

USOE: plans, priorities for the 70's. *Nation's schools*, v. 85, May 1970: 49-67. E

A special report, containing an interview with the U.S. Commissioner of Education, James E. Allen Jr. The priorities discussed in Commissioner Allen's interview and the nine articles by U.S.O.E. officials that follow it are: "Promoting accountability, encouraging innovation, improving education for the disadvantaged and supporting research to further all three."

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. A study of the legislation concerning the special education of handicapped children and young people. Paris, 1969. 74p. EHPL

Study is based on replies of thirty countries. Part I concerns the statutory and administrative background of special education, its structure and organization. Part II summarizes what each country has undertaken in legislation and practical action towards the education of handicapped youth.

U.S. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PUBLIC WELFARE. "Having the power, we have the duty"; report to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 148p. PCL

Findings and recommendations with respect to the administration of the public assistance and child welfare services programs.

U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU. The child abuse reporting laws: a tabular view. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 43p. HL

Lists states, age of children covered by reporting statutes, who reports, nature of injuries to be reported and to whom, legislative directions and penalties for failure to report child abuse.

HPC **U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU.** Group work and leisure time programs for mentally retarded children and adolescents; report of a conference, December 1, 1966. Washington 1968. 38p.

Illustrates the current, overall picture of programs and services offered by public and voluntary agencies and organizations.

HPC **U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU.** Homemaker service, how it helps children. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 24p. (Children's bureau publication no. 443-1967).

Explains what homemaker service is, why it is needed, the philosophy behind it, and the ways in which it can help.

PL **U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU.** Standards for juvenile and family courts. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968.

HP **U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU.** Suggested guidelines for evaluation of the nutritional status of preschool children. Rev. ed. Washington, 1967. 41p.

Information about nutritional status important to health personnel working with children aged 1 through 4.

HPCL **U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS.** Children in need; a study of a federally assisted program of aid to needy families with children in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Washington, 1966. 55p.

Deals with the situation as it existed immediately prior to a Civil Rights Commission hearing in April 1966. Examines the adequacy of actual payments and other benefits under the Aid to Dependent Children Program in Cleveland.

HPL **U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU.** CLEARINGHOUSE FOR RESEARCH IN CHILD LIFE. Bibliography on the battered child. Rev. ed. Washington, 1969. 22p.

EH **U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.** Children with Learning Disabilities Act of 1969, hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education on H.R. 8660 and H.R. 9065. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 236p. (91st Cong., 1st sess., Hearings.)

Contains statements by the chairman of the National Advisory Committee on the Handicapped and the "Interim Emergency Report." Special analysis on federal outlays to meet these educational needs.

EPC **U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.** To improve learning; a report to the President and the Congress of the

United States by the Commission on Instructional Technology. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., March 1970. 124p. (91st Cong., 2nd sess., committee print.)

The Commission on Instructional Technology was established in April 1968 under Title III of the Public Broadcasting Act. In its report the Commission has sought to focus attention on the "potential use of technology to improve learning from pre-school to graduate school to adult education." It also suggests recommendations to the President and to the Congress that provide for specific action in applying technology "to improve learning".

U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE. Child Protection Act of 1969. (H. Rept. 91-389 on H.R. 7621, 91st Cong., 1st sess.) Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 34p. HPC

Amending the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to protect children from toys and other children's articles which are hazardous due to electrical, mechanical, or thermal hazards.

U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Family Assistance Act of 1970, report on H.R. 16311 to amend the Social Security Act to provide a basic level of financial assistance throughout the nation to needy families with children, to provide incentives for employment and training of members of such families, to improve the adult assistance programs, to make other changes to improve the public assistance programs, and for other purposes. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 85p. (91st Cong., 2d Sess., Report 91-904.) PC

Discusses meaning of family and child, definition of child, determination of family relationships in the establishment of a family assistance plan.

U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. SELECT COMMITTEE ON CRIME. Crime in America—aspects of organized crime, court delay, and juvenile justice. Hearings, 91st Congress, 1st Session, pursuant H. Res. 17. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 496p. CL

Hearings held in December, 1969 in Miami, Florida with emphasis on drug use among juveniles.

U.S. CONGRESS. SENATE. COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE. SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT, MANPOWER, AND POVERTY. Headstart Child Development Act, hearings on S. 2060. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 328p. (91st Cong., 1st sess., Hearings.) EPCL

A discussion of the bill for an expanded headstart child development program, synopses of research projects, and table on ontogenesis and development of the learning process.

U.S. CONGRESS. SENATE. COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE. Toward economic security for the poor, a report together with PC

minority views prepared by the Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 101p. (90th Cong., 2d sess., Committee print).

Alternatives to the present system of providing income to families with dependent children, such as a children's allowance and tax exemptions as a family allowance. Statistics of age groups of the poor show number of children in the poor category. Day care projects operating through state welfare agencies and OEO are summarized.

HP

U.S. CONGRESS. SENATE. COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE. SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH. Mental retardation and other developmental disabilities, 1969, hearings on S. 2846. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 466p. (91st Cong., 1st sess., Hearings).

Discussion of bill to assist the states in developing a plan for the provision of comprehensive services to persons affected by mental retardation and other developmental disabilities originating in childhood. Includes "MR 69–Toward Progress: The Story of a Decade," third report of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

IHP

U.S. FEDERAL PANEL ON EARLY CHILDHOOD. Good references on day care. Washington, U.S. Children's Bureau, 1968. 22p.

Annotated bibliography of 71 books, pamphlets, and articles.

L

U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION. Correctional planning and resource guide. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 93p.

Supplies brief analysis on planning coordination needed with such agencies as Juvenile Justice Commissions, state and local probation and parole associations, parent and teachers associations with each state being encouraged to consider the formation of the Law Enforcement Planning Agency conjointly as a Juvenile Justice Planning Agency–as provided under the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968.

EHPCL

U.S. MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION. Americ[illegible]lunteer. Washington, 1969. 43p. (Manpower/automation research monog[illegible] no. 10).

Results of a nationwide survey of volunteer w[illegible]kers in organizations providing health, education, recreation, and social service in order to find out how and to what extent their services supplement the work of paid employees.

HP

U.S. NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS. International comparison of perinatal and infant mortality: the United States and six West European countries. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 97p. (Public health service publication no. 1000-ser. 3, no. 6).

Includes registration systems, demographic characteristics, mortality experience, and certain selected aspects of medical and obstetric care.

U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE. Law and order reconsidered: report of the task force on law and law enforcement to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 606p. IHPL

Sections on right to counsel, Legal Aid Societies and programs within OEO focusing on accessible neighborhood law offices and participation of the poor in the governing bodies of the program. Chapters on the family and violence and the public school and the children of poverty.

U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. Acquisition and development of values, perspectives on research; report of a conference, June 1968. Bethesda, Md., 1969. 65p. IPCL

Report of a conference on research relating to how children acquire their systems of values and morality.

U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. Key issues in infant mortality; report of a conference, April 16-18, 1969, Washington, D.C. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 84p. HP

This summary lays the foundation of what is now known about the causes of infant mortality. It also points the ways to preventive measures and to areas of research which need more study. The key issues were discussed under several broad headings; epidemiological and biometric issues, national experience, socioeconomic factors, health care factors, and family planning.

U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. Optimal health care for mothers and children; a national priority. Bethesda, Md., 1968. 92p. (National institute of health publication, no. 127). HP

A report of five conferences held during 1967, by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development at the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. The conferences were designed to look at optimal health care needs and the specific contributions each of many disciplines can be expected to make. Guidelines for future action are outlined.

U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. Perspectives on human deprivation: biological, psychological, and sociological. Bethesda, Md., 1969. 323p. IHPC

This is a broad-based assessment of psychosocial deprivation, in order to ascertain the state-of-the-art, to identify gaps in knowledge, and to determine the implications of the findings for research policy and for social action programs. The aim of the study was to identify and describe life experiences that significantly impede individual function from childhood on, with the hope that with knowledge and understanding every individual will not only have the resources for his

needs, but also the opportunity to become truly human by the knowledge that he and his contributions are vital to society's endeavors.

PCL

U.S. OFFICE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT. Legal bibliography for juvenile and family courts. Supplement 3. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 36p.

Selected articles on adoption, child abuse, due process for juveniles, etc. of interest to those working in the delinquency and youth serving fields.

IPCL

U.S. OFFICE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT. Neighborhood legal services–new dimensions in the law. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966, 79p.

Report explores neighborhood legal services programs in the area of juvenile delinquency and youth development as well as programs providing a coordinated approach to alleviate poverty.

H

U.S. PRESIDENT. Child Health Day, 1969. Presidential proclamation no. 3938, October 7, 1968, v. 34 *Federal Register,* 15523.

E

U.S. PRESIDENT. Message on education reform. *American education,* v. 6, April 1970: 30-34.

The full text of the President's elementary and secondary education message which he sent to the Congress, March 3, 1970. In this message the President presents the steps that need to be taken in order to reform the American school system. These steps include the establishment of the National Institute of Education, the "Right to Read" program, and the President's Commission on School Finance.

HP

U.S. PRESIDENT. National School Lunch Week, 1969. Presidential proclamation no. 3939, October 7, 1969, *Federal Register,* v. 34: 15525.

HPC

U.S. SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE. Community planning in public welfare. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 72p.

Condensation of papers presented at a workshop on community planning responsibilities of state and local public welfare agencies.

IPL

U.S. TASK FORCE ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. Task Force report: juvenile delinquency and youth crime; report on juvenile justice, and consultants' papers. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 428p.

Report and source materials submitted to the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Justice with recommendations for further action.

U.S. TASK FORCE ON NARCOTICS AND DRUG ABUSE. Task Force report: narcotics and drugs abuse; annotations and consultants' papers. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 158p. IHCL

Report of findings and recommendations made to the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.

U.S. TASK FORCE ON SOCIAL FORCES AND THE NATION'S HEALTH. Bethesda, U.S. Health Services and Mental Health Administration, 1968. 133p. HPC

A task force of the U.S. Public Health Service identifies the social factors that determine whether health services are adequate to needs and whether they are adequately utilized. Three health goals are indicated as crucial: to provide a healthy environment; to make necessary health services available; and to induce people to use these services intelligently. The factors that obstruct these aims are described and supporting statistical data is provided.

U.S. TASK FORCE ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND MANPOWER. Closing the gap in social work manpower. Report. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1965. 90p. HPCL

Examines the social work manpower supply and demand in the entire field of health, education, and welfare, in public and voluntary programs, at the federal, state, and local levels.

UPTON, MARCELLA E. The impact of day care in a poverty area. *Child welfare,* v. 48, April 1969: 231-234. P

A day care center, operated by the Louisiana Department of Public Welfare, serving families residing in a housing project in an area designated by OEO as a "poverty target area".

URVANT, PENNY. Health advocates. *Public health reports,* v. 84, September 1969, 761-766. PCL

Describes the role of lawyers in a ghetto health center and their work to obtain health-related rights. Their activities in the campaign against lead paint poisoning (many children are victims) from unsafe housing are described, as well as their work in other areas.

VADAKIN, JAMES C. Children, poverty, and family allowances. New York, Basic Books, 1968. 224p. PC

Presents brief history of family allowance programs in other countries, detailed analysis of the Canadian program, and a comprehensive description of the author's own plan for the United States.

VANZANDT, SALLY, and SUSAN BOSWORTH. Day care problems and needs in rural areas. *Public welfare,* v. 26, July 1968: 219-23. P

Report, from a survey of a rural state, on child care arrangements of working mothers, services offered by existing licensed day care facilities, and needs of families for day care services as seen by county welfare directions, young mothers, and their employers.

EPC

WEINBERG, MEYER. Race and place: a legal history of the neighborhood school. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 103p.

A research study of the legal history of the neighborhood school under an Office of Education contract with definitions of neighborhood, attendance area, and the criterion of distance.

E

WEINTRAUB, SAMUEL, and others. Summary of investigations relating to reading, July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969. *Reading research quarterly*, v. 5, Winter 1970: 131-170.

Research listed under six headings: 1) Specific aspects of reading research; 2) Teacher preparation and practice; 3) Sociology of reading; 4) Physiology and psychology of reading; 5) Teaching of reading; 6) Reading of atypical learners.

PCL

WEISSMAN, HAROLD H. Justice and the law in the Mobilization for Youth experience. New York, Association Press, 1969. 220p.

Appendix includes an index of research studies on juvenile delinquency, services to families, and the crisis over mobilization for youth.

EHP

WHEATLEY, GEORGE M., and GRACE T. HALLOCK. Health observation of school children; a guide for helping teachers and others to observe and understand the school child in health and illness. 3rd ed., New York, McGraw-Hill, 1965. 527p.

HPC

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FOOD, NUTRITION AND HEALTH. Final report. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 341p.

Conference was held to discuss problems of health and nutrition in the United States and to make recommendations for dealing with these problems on a national scale. The panels affirm that health services and nutrition are inseparable and their recommendations regard health care and social services as elements in nutrition programs. Panel reports on the nutrition of pregnant and nursing women and young infants, children and adolescents, American Indians and Alaska natives, and on nutrition teaching are especially pertinent.

EPC

WIGHT, RUSSELL B. Our troubled children-our community's challenge. New York, Columbia University Press, 1966. 103p.

Position papers given by authorities in the fields of education, social work, and economics, and although focused on a New York City setting are germane to any section of the country. Emphasis is on the translation of present understanding of troubled children into guidelines for community action.

P

WILLNER, MILTON. Unsupervised family day care in New York City. *Child welfare*, v. 48, June 1969: 342-346.

Initial report on a project to assay the type of service given in unsupervised family day care. Proposals are made for changes in licensing procedures.

WINGERT, WILLIS A., and others. Indigenous health aides as counselors to parents about nutrition. *Public health reports,* v. 84, April 1969: 328-332. HP

The effectiveness of such a practice was explored in a study of parents who brought their children to the pediatric emergency room of Los Angeles County General Hospital for treatment for iron-deficiency anemia. Results showed that young aides were as successful in counseling these parents as were medical students.

WINGERT, WILLIS A., and others. The influence of family organization on the utilization of pediatric emergency services. *Pediatrics,* v. 42, November 1968: 743-751. HP

Results from interviews with over 3000 persons who brought a child to a hospital emergency room were used to determine how the structure and organization of the family group affected the utilization of health facilities.

WINICK, MYRON. Malnutrition and brain development. *Journal of Pediatrics,* v. 74, May 1969: 667-679. HP

Authors draw together pertinent studies concerned with nutritional deprivation and brain development, examines them critically and interprets results from these studies. Conclusions drawn are that evidence is piling up to show that malnutrition in infancy does permanent mental damage and that the earlier the malnutrition, the more severe and permanent are the effects. The data suggest that if malnutrition begins after a certain age, permanent effects will not occur. Also, the infant born to a malnourished mother is more at risk than one born to a well nourished mother. First priority should be the elimination of malnutrition in infants and possibly even prenatally.

WITMER, HELEN L., ed. On rearing infants and young children in institutions. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 90p. (Children's bureau research reports, number 1). IHPCL

Study focuses upon processes and steps in the development and adaptation of children to their physical, social, and psychological environment, and upon problems in their development and behavior. Includes section on day care centers and another on residential group care.

WOLFLE, DAEL, ed. The discovery of talent. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1969. 316p. IEHPC

The eleven lectures in this book have two stated aims: "to try to understand what talent is, and to try to understand how talent may be recognized and developed". Not all aspects of these two aims are covered. Of particular interest are: "The nature and nuture of creative talent", by Donald W. MacKinnon (p. 184-211); and "Ability factors and environmental influences", by Philip E. Vernon (p. 279-304).

IEHP **WOODWARD, O. M.** The earliest years; the growth and development of children under five. New York, Pergamon Press, 1966. 138p.

Describes how the child acquires the basic skills to fit him in later life and the difficulties through which he has to pass in order to attain them.

HP Working mothers and the need for child care services. *Congressional record.* v. 116, April 23, 1970: E3503-05.

Based on a survey limited to 6.1 million mothers who worked 27 weeks or more in 1964 and had at least one child under 14 at home. Survey covered 12.3 million children under 14 years of age and their child care arrangements. Report published in 1968 by the Department of Labor.

H **WORKSHOP ON THE TRAINING PROGRAM IN CARDIOLOGY.** Heart disease in children. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1966. 74p. (Public health service publication no. 1374).

Particular attention to congenital and rheumatic heart disease.

HP **WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.** The organization and administration of maternal and child health services; fifth report of the WHO Expert Committee on Maternal and Child Health. Geneva, 1969. 34p. (World health organization, technical report series no. 428).

The Committee reviews deficiencies in the availability of organized health services for mothers and children. It recommends that efforts to improve these services should also work twoard promoting family planning. It emphasizes that maternal and child health, even when properly integrated with other areas of public health calls for specially trained workers and for organization to meet the special needs of mothers and children.

EHPCL **WRIGHT, RUTH STOUT.** Report to the nation on children and youth. Washington, National Committee for Children and Youth, 1968. 135p.

Developments at local, state, and national levels to follow up the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

H **YANKAUER, ALFRED, and others.** A survey of allied health worker utilization in pediatric practice in Massachusetts and in the United States. *Pediatrics*, v. 42, November 1968: 735-742.

80% of all respondents believed that the quantity and quality of health care could be improved by the increasing participation of allied health personnel. Teachers of pediatrics and hospital-based clinicians favored delegation more strongly than practitioners. The degree of task delegation and the variety of health workers employed are also described.

YANKAUER, ALFRED, and others. Pediatric practice in the United States with special attention to utilization of allied health worker services. *Pediatrics*, v. 45, pt. 2, March 1970: 521-554. **H**

Entire issue reports design and results of a national survey conducted by the Committee on Pediatric Manpower, Council on Pediatric Practice, American Academy of Pediatrics. The purpose was to collect information about how physicians use their own time and that of other health workers in providing ambulatory pediatric care, with special attention to task delegation. The survey describes some of the socio-economic factors which shape the character of pediatric practice, such as practice arrangements, medical and economic resources, and the traditions of communities. It indicates how these factors interact with each other in terms of the numbers and types of visits to pediatric offices and the delegation of specific tasks.

YARROW, MARIAN RADKE, and others. Child rearing; an inquiry into research methods. San Francisco, Jossey-Bass, 1968. 204p. **IHP**

Analysis using studies to seek evidences of consistency in research results and to assess methodology of using the data as basic evidence on parent-child relations and personality development.

ZEITZ, LEONARD and RICHARD J. MEDALIE. Disposition of mentally disordered juvenile delinquents in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia—the problems of diagnosis and treatment. Washington, Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Project on Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process, 1968. 31p. **HPCL**

Study focuses on the adequacy, appropriateness and operation of D.C.'s administrative machinery and facilities for identifying and treating delinquent juveniles with mental disorders.

ZIETZ, DOROTHY. Child welfare: services and perspectives. Second edition. New York, Wiley, 1969. 346p. **HPCL**

Describes current specialized services for children and places them in historical and contemporary perspective. Presents material from the social welfare, social action and planning point of view.

ZOBER, EDITH. Parental force in practice. *Child welfare*, v. 48, January 1969: 14-24. **HPC**

Final report of a project to demonstrate the need to establish a parenting force as a new method of working with disturbed children in foster care.

ZUK, GERALD H., and IVAN BOSZORMENYI-NAGY, eds. Family therapy and disturbed families. Palo Alto, Cal., Science and Behavior Books, 1967. 243p. **HP**

Compilation of papers dealing with family process and family psychopathology.

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